VOL. 8.

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(Ala) Jan. 4, 1849 I would send you

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THE BOTTLE.

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15 All correspondence should be addressed to the

# AGRICULTURE

FARM WORK FOR FEBRUARY.

The schoolmaster and the schoolma'm are yet each day of its life. gar with the thousands of young people who now e leisure to attend school and fill their minds th ideas that are never to be obliterated. Links of the chain are now forming that will reach to The Society offered 36 dollars, in the aggregate, Chains of thought constitute the identity of man, and these are all that can be called immorbid. Train up the young in the way they should go and when they are old they will not depart from the parents and guardians, suffer not your children parents and guardians, suffer not your children parents and guardians, suffer not your opto-

n slay away from school. Show them your opinbearing recitations at home. A mind full of good houghts has no room for bad ones. Good habits remainensely important, and they cannot be formed

Young men and maidens, consider the importance education must be learned while you are young. low shameful that an American should be unable of claims on the other tools for which permanent of claims on the other tools for which permanent with the object of his affections. At rommon schools all can learn to write on coman subjects. Write in prose before you attempt safed lines. Make stops before you get quite To the Committee on Root Crops: est of breath. Make them wherever your judgyour head. Stop often and begin fresh and ong. Full stops, or periods seldom injure a story. Some talkers make no stops for fear of interruption

other talkers. But writers run no risk by stop-They have the whole ground to themselver ng nows. Yoke up the red steers occasionally; em be familiar with the human voice and the thing chains and tackle. Give them a nub of basket. m or an apple when you show them the yoke, ses of the crop, as nearly as can be ascertained: they will never run away when you want their es. Have the old oxen in the rear, and ake the whole team stop often. Speak loud and tinetly and the old cattle will teach the young

Some farmers train their cattle so well that they all throw back nearly as heavy a load as they can aw forward. They try them on the empty cart est and let them back it down hill, keeping their eads high, that the voke may bear against the cots of the horns; for if they hold their heads low keep their bodies in a line parallel to the tongue of

As the days grow longer and warmer agree in prepared. I prepared. I for good husbandry to be procuring fuel in haytime. Chopping keeps one warm and comfortable in Feb-

-but it will wet his shirt in July. it would, but it will be better than mud to lie ket.

loor step saves brooms and dust.

il. Daily toil strengthens the laborer. But "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy."

ep, and store hoge. Let them have regular

MORE FROM THE SECOND AGRICULTU-

es. He finds the liquor from lime and Soda Ash ery good in his compost heaps-it is a liquor used bleaching, and appears like soap.

Hon, Mr. Leonard of Notion recommended that can be cultivated. conomy. Farmers cannot bear extravagant out-Mr. L. uses coal dust-that is, ashes and ae coal, the bottoms of coal pits-and places the same at the bottom of his yards and under his cat-As to injury from freezing, he is uncertain, te knows that housing is good.

He could not agree with Mr. Brooks in applying manure heaps with as little labor as possible.

manures are now increased four fold. He is are 1,000 half pecks-500 pecks-250 half bushsware that peat mud is good for young trees, els-125 bushels.

and he would inquire of the President how much manure he used to produce such fine shoots from his imported trees?

Col. Wilder said he could not say how much. Mr. Brooks inquired of Mr Leonard what kind of soil he had where he buried his manures deep with the plough. He said his own is a clayey soil, and quite different from Mr. Leonard's, which, he understood, is a sandy loam.

Mr. Teschemacher thought it not prudent to bury manures deep in clayey ground.

Mr. Jonathan Clark of Columbia, Ct. killed a pig 9 months old, that weighed 358 pounds.

Mr. Hubbard Barstow killed one at the age of nine months and two days which weighed 407 pounds. This last had one and a half pounds for

# ON ROOT CROPS.

The Society offered 36 dollars, in the aggre-

not much above the ordinary yiele.

ramensely important, and they cannot be formed early.

Sound men and maidens, consider the importance around to read and to write. The rudiments premium of six dollars be awarded to John Peas-

e, for his successful cultivation of onions.

The Committee regret that there was no entry

# JOHN PEASLEE'S STATEMENT.

Gentlenen,—I offer for premium a crop of onions raised from one half acre of land, measuring four hundred and eleven bushels. Land worth two hundred dollars per acre; yellow loam, Southern descent. A crop of onions was taken from the land the year previous; not so good, however, as those of the present year. The manure used was well rotted stable manure, They have the whole ground to themselves.
The days are now sensibly longer than in Desember. The sun sizes farther east, and his rays are slready more direct. The coldest days have probably come and the hardest of the winter is past. Still we must be prepared for howling winds and blocking snews. Yoke up the red steers occasionally; crop was harvested about the last of the month of September, and carefully measured in a bushel f basket. Annexed is a statement of the expen-

> STATEMENT OF EXPENSES. Three cords of manure, at \$1 per cord, One and a half pounds of seed, at \$2 per lb., Remaining expenses,

Whole amount, JOHN PEASLEE. Danvers, November 15th, 1848.

To the Committee on Root Culture: GENTLEMEN,-Having called your attention the lows press on the wind pipe and choke them.

Buck them down hill repeatedly and use them to ck them down hill repeatedly and use them to then come to my knowledge, I now submit the parallel to the tongue of following as my experience the present season. I centile have not been used to this exerse they make most awkward work in running a I used similar manures, in all, about six cords to an acre, ploughed and harrowed thoroughly;—
cleared away all refuse material, and sowed the seed as early in the Spring as the land could be prepared. I was particular to keep down the weeds. I found the plants thinner than I intendhauling and cutting wood, and that it is not ed they should be, and was apprehensive that the crop would fall short, on this account. The season has not been favorable for the growth of this plant, though mine continued to flourish and try—but it will wet his shirt in July.

The rate have now taken peasession of all the Perhaps this was owing to their being thin. bundles of grain that were left unthreshed and it.

They obtained a good size, and were of as fair quality as I ever raised. I obtained from one any be as well to let the nogs haish up the basi-ces. The straw will not make them so good a bed bushels, as measured and delivered in the mar-

ket. The value at the time I sold them was \$1,33 a barrel; they have since commanded a attle will do more good than in the nose of any made a lady or dandy backs of calves and young higher price.

One fact I noticed this and the last year, where maden lady or daudy bachelor, and brimstone my onions grow, may be worthy of remark, as a sught for the hogs will not prove that the itch has a lilustrating the effects of subsoil ploughing.—
Three years since, about half of the plane land, gt into the house. Cards on the cattle make them look as much better as children with their hair tombed. A clean bare is a hint to the woman who takes ears of the kitchen. Good milking stools take sears of the kitchen. Good milking stools are much washing in the house. A scraper on the door step saves brooms and dust.

Three years since, about half of the plane land, where the oaions grew, was subsoiled eight inches below the ordinary ploughing; the other half was not. In all other respects, the land was manured and treated alike. The crop was decidedly better on the part that was not. I am not able the door step saves brooms and dust. coor step saves brooms and dust.

Candles are not needed in the morning for half should judge it to be from fifteen to twenty per thour before sunrise. Oil gives a less pleasant cent. At the time I used the zubsoil plough, the than the sun, therefore make use of this it was the better to prepare the land for a crop of carrots, without any expectation of a beneficial inducence upon the onions. I state the facts as observed, and presume the improved even was ave. Late suppers produce unlacky dreams. A like of wedding cake placed under the pillow new-rearrants good fortune to the glattonous eater. Henseggs are frozen if neglected in February. Small gains are better than large. Constant drop-line wears the rock. Small streams fill the milk

ontage.

One other fact I observed on my field of a one, which may be worth mentioning. When I pro-deep, and store hors. Let them have regular heaps, and after it laid through the winter, caused it to be spread. Where these heaps laid, could be distinctly seen through the season, and the crop mas much less, than around them. Possi-CORE FROM THE SECOND AGRICULTURAL MEETING IN THE STATE HOUSE.

Win. Parker, Esq., gave an account of his carplus sand from a bank to put under his cattle to
the sand preserve his manures. He also uses
the cultivation the present. Many fields have
fallen about of expectation nearly one half. My
own has done well. Though had the season peat ashes. Manure should not be thrown out to freeze. It loses all its goodness by repeated freeze freeze to see all its goodness by repeated freeze freeze the see his barn manure when the spring comes. He finds the liquer from lime and Soda Ash. The demand for the onion has thus far been one freeze from the finds the liquer from lime and Soda Ash. commensurate with the supply; and I see no reason to hesitate in the belief, that it will contique to be one of the most advantageous crops

AARON C. PROCTOR. Danvers, October, 1818.
[Essex Co. Agricultural Transactions.

REPORT ON CROPS.

An Extract from the Report of the Committee on crops in Kennebec county copied from the Maine natures to the surface. He spreads and ploughs Farmer, contains an account of one hundred and His corn is in drills, which he prefers to hills. I tarmer, contains the drills, which he prefers to hills. the considers farm labor quite high. He can remember when eight dollars a month would pay a measured. If it was shelled in October it would give probably one eighth more measure than if shell-manded by some. At present prices we must make ed in January. As there are but four thousand hills, at the common distance, these hills must average Lt. Gov. Reed remarked that by composting, our one quart each to make 125 bushels-4,000 quarts

We think it possible that all the hills of one acre | THE FARM OF W. A. HAYES, ESQ.

nay average one quart each, though we have never

Maine is a good State for wheat. Dudley Fogg, four bushels else than 15 to the acre. There is a marked difference between this and the New York yield. Mr. Pell was reported to have cighting Judge Hayes, at his farm is South Berwick, the whole acre. ty bushels per acre. The Kennebec Report says:

The first premium on barley was awarded to friend Moses Taber, of Vassaiboro', who obtained, from one and one-eighth aeres, forty bushels. One or two extracts from friend Taber's statement on barley, may not be uninteresting to your readers.

being the only competitor. With his permission, the committee will present you, at some future time, a statement of his method of manag-

PLYMPTON, Oct. 11, 1848.

The milk is brought in from the cows in as condition as possible and immediately and judiciously in outlays for improvements. clean condition as possible and immediately strained into clean tin or white earthen pans, used for nothing else. Let it stand 24 to 36 hours, then skim and churn before it gets sour or

I milk four cows and make two curds. I run the milk up as soon as it is milked and put just rennet enough to fetch the milk, if there is too much it is apt to give the cheese a bad taste. Let the milk stand one hour after it has come to curd, and then cross it off shout an inch and a When the large hare was hall; it was more than the convenient for feeding the cattle. A grain-barn, 35 by 26, stands a little back up in the south side, for the storage of every fam implement. This is the "place" for every tool not in use, and here it may be found, "in its place." very little weight for 3 hours, then turn and put on more weight. Let it press till the next morning, then turn it into a dry cloth and rub it.

The corn-house stands a little away from the considerations. It is set upon substantial gran-

# MARY M. MACOMBER, Hanson.

The milk is set warm from the cow, and this building for the storage of all kinds of gra-when turned to cord and slowly and thoroughly drained, sliced into water as warm as you can bear your hand in; when cold it is placed in a cloth for draining and drenched with cold water; and when well drained placed in an earthen vessel of cold water in the cellar till the next day, when another card is made in the same way which while scalding the first is laid in upon it, when both are drained off together, and drenched well stirred in, and to 25 lbs. cheese add 5 oz. salt, and it is ready for pressing. When it has salt, and it is ready for pressing. When it has pressed 24 hours it is taken out and covered

ELIZABETH HATWARD, Plympton.

My method for making cheese is as follows. use ground rock salt,

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1849.

MESSES. EDITORS,-The Agricultural readers yet seen such a field. It is not very easy to find in New England are quite generally aware that this gentleman is a most systematic, enlightened and successful cultivator. He has long been a Manoe is a good State for wheat. Dudley Fogs.

Esq., took the first premium for wheat. On five and that zeal has been directed by a most there. ture that, in my view, is worthy of considera-tion. Some of the prominent points of his hus-bandry, I shall now notice, with the hope that the readers of *The Cultivator* may find some-

The first premium on barley was awarded to friend Moses Taber, of Vassaboro', who obtained, from one and one-eighth acres, forty bushels. One or two extracts from fined 'Taber's statement on barley, may not be uninteresting to your readers.

"Barley will do late sown better than any other grain raised here, (bubkwheat excepted) as I have often found, by experiment, that late sown barley is worth more than double the crop of oats, I have found barley to be a profitable crop for provender. Nothing better for work horses than scalded whole, or ground and moistened. It is excellent for poultry, and nothing that we have ever used will fatten swine so fast as boiled pumpkins and barley meal cooked therewith."

For premiums on the best acres of Indian corn, there wete four entries. Two of them being unaccompanied by statements of the amount raised, quality of soil, method pursued, &c., could not come under the cognizance of the committee. The first premium was awarded to Mr. S. N. Watson, of Fayette, for a crop of one hundred and twenty-seven bushels to the acre. The second premium to Mr. E. C. Snell, of Winthrop, for a smaller crop, but much less expensive.

The Society's first premium on potatoes was awarded to Mr. Moses Taber, of Vassaboro', he being the only competitor. With his permission, the zommittee will present you, at some function and the temptation sometimes quite time a statement of its method of pumpar.

warded to Mr. Moses Taber, of Vassalboro', he being the only competitor. With his permission, the committee will present you, at some future time, a statement of his method of managing the crop.

ON MAKING BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Statements made to Committee on Dairy Articles.

Middle on Dairy Articles.

Middle on Dairy Articles.

My process in making butter, is to strain the milk in stone or tin pans, let it stand a sufficient time for the cream to rise, skim it and churn it in a stone churn until the butter is well separated from the buttermilk, rinse it in cold water until the water looks clear, then add an ounce and a quarter of rock salt to a pound of butter; then set it up for a day or two, work over again, then ally it down in a stone pot and cover it close with a cloth and cover. The morning before cattle show took it up and again worked it, and put it into the pot for exhibition.

THALIA E. WESTON.

West Bridgewater, Oct. 11, 1848.

The butter I present for your inspection was made in the following manner, which is my usumade in the following manner, which is my usumade in the following manner, which is my usumade in the following manner, which is my usumination. The improvements have for unany equite inviting, to enter quite largely into improvements involving quite an additional investment, he has still adhered to his original determination. The improvements have been made to pay as he went along, and the farming business, has not left to his original determination. The manson and farm-buildings stand upon rising ground, a little back from the public road, the elevation affording quite an extended view of the adjacent country. The land rises gradually back of the buildings, termination.

The mansion and farm-buildings stand upon rising ground, a little back from the public road, the elevation affording quite an extended view of the adjacent country. The land rises gradually back of the buildings, termination at elevation affording quite an extended view of the adjacent country. The land ris West Bridgewater, Oct. 11, 1848.

The butter I present for your inspection was made in the following manner, which is my usual amethod of making butter. The milk stands from 24 to 36 hours before skimming, according to the weather, in hot weather churn once in two days. The butter is taken from the churn, thoroughly rinsed in cold water and then salted with ground rock salt, probably about one onnec to the pound. It is then put in some cool place until the next morning, then worked over and done up in pound balls. E. H. Kingman.

Devices Col. 11, 1848.

clean condition as possible and immediately strained into clean tin or white earthen pans, used for nothing else. Let it stand 24 to 36 longs, then skim and churn before it gets sour or bitter; then take it into a wooden bowl, work out the buttermilk, and salt it with the best fine rock salt. Let it stand in a cool place till morning, work it over again, and 24 hours after work out the remaining buttermilk, then make it into balls when it is fit for use.

JUDITH L. BRYANT.

JUDITH L. BRYANT.

JUDITH L. BRYANT.

Let the milk stand one hour after it has come to curd, and then cross it off about an inch and a half square, and let it stand until it begins to settle; then dip it into a cloth to drain and stir the cloth once in a while till it is quite dry; then slice it into scalding water and let it stand until it is quite cool; then I keep it in cold water till the next day when I make my cheese. Then put it into warm water till warmed through, then let both the curds get almost cold before bleaking. I break it with my hands quite fine and squeeze it as dry as I can with my hands before putting it into the hoop. Then press with very little weight for 3 hours, then turn and non more weight. Let it press till the next When the large barn was built, it was m

Turn it again at night and rub with salt, and other buildings. It is set upon substantial granpress till the next morning. Take it from the 
press and rub it with pork fat, and set it in a 
the ground. Smooth slate-stones are placed on cool place to dry; turn and rub it with pork fat every morning till it is dry. I use a tea cop full of ground rock salt for a peck cheese. top of these granite posts, projecting over them several inches, on all sides, which effectually keeps out the rats. Light, moveable steps are placed at the entrance, when it is necessary to pass in and out with grain, and are removed when not in actual use. There are bins in this building for the storage of all kinds of grain

CARE OF STOCK-Judge Hayes is very considerate of the comfort and consequent thrift of his farm stock, during the inclemency of the winter. I give his own concise and sensible re-

marks upon this subject:—
"The cattle are fed several times in the when both are drained off together, and drenched as before; when dry it is made fine and the salt well stirred in, and to 25 lbs. cheese add 5 oz. While they are drinking, the stalls are cleaned, and it is ready for pressing. When it has pressed 24 hours it is taken out and covered with thin cloth, snugly sewed at the edges, and put back for another day's pressing; when done it is rubbed over with lard or fresh butter, and turned daily till rine. The cloth several is to return to their stalls as soon as possible; but if the weather is mild, they are suffered turned daily till rine. The cloth return to their stalls as soon as possible; but if the weather is mild, they are suffered to return to their stalls as soon as possible; but if the weather is mild, they are suffered to return to their stalls as soon as possible; but if the weather is mild, they are suffered to return to their stalls as soon as possible; but if the weather is mild, they are suffered to return to their stalls as soon as possible; but if the weather is mild, they are suffered to return to their stalls as soon as possible; but if the weather is mild, they are suffered to return to their stalls as soon as possible; but if the weather is mild, they are suffered to return to their stalls as soon as possible; but if the weather is mild, they are suffered to return to their stalls as soon as possible; but if the weather is mild, they are suffered to return to their stalls as soon as possible; but if the weather is mild, they are suffered to return to their stalls as soon as possible; but if the weather is mild, they are suffered to return to their stalls as soon as possible; but if the weather is mild, they are suffered to return to their stalls as soon as possible; but if the weather is mild, they are suffered to return to their stalls as soon as possible; but if the weather is mild, they are suffered to return to their stalls as soon as possible; but if the weather is mild, they are suffered to return to their stalls as soon as possible; but if the weather is mild, they are suffered to return to their stalls as soon as possible; but if the weather is mild, they are suffered to return to their stalls as soon as possible; but if the weather is mild. turned daily till ripe. The cloth protects it from the flies and mould, stays it while the rind is teader, and prevents it from sticking to the shelf, and it is not a quarter the real. is teader, and prevents it from sticking to the shelf, and it is not a quarter the work to tend cheese made in this way as without covering.

A free use of cold water in drenching curd, removes all wheyey substances, which tend to rancidity, and much less salt is necessary, consequently the cheese is softer especially when lightly scalded.

By the standard of the shut. In this way, the cattle, being more co fortable, are kept at much less expense and

"My bosiness often calls me to ride through I strain my night's milk into a tin kettle which I use to warm it in. In the morning I take off the county of York, and it is distressing to see the cream that rises during the night and add ed,) exposed to the severity of the weather in warm milk to it, stirring until it mixes. I then cold winter days, from morning till night, withput it into the kettle, and while warming, stir it all together until it is as warm as when first mikked from the cow. I then put in my morning's mik and a sufficient quantity of rennet to curdle the mik in a short time. After separating the cord from the whey I hang it in a cool place till the next day. I then put warm whey leave the cold weather to render them hardy. place till the next day. I then put warm whey to it and let it remain until I have scalded my second curd; I then put it together and drain it till it is quite cool before I chop and salt it. I the ground rock salt.

Annie W. Wood, Bridgewater.

[Plymouth Co. Agricultural Transactions for from home and exposed to the storms of our inframed to the storms of the storms of our inframed to the storms of the

meal."

We are informed that it is a prover with the Scottash farmer, that, "manure is the god of agriculture;" and with the Scottash farmer, that, "manure is the god of agriculture;" and with the Scottash farmer, that, "manure is the god of agriculture;" and with the Scottash farmer, that, "manure is the god of agriculture;" and with the Scottash farmer, that, "manure is the god of agriculture;" and with the Scottash farmer, that, "manure is the god of agriculture;" and with the Scottash farmer, that, "manure is the god of agriculture;" and with the Scottash farmer, that "manure for the meal kind.

It has proved the mater of the meal.

Presservation or Grapts. Have, during the past year

conducts all the wash of the house, and the night soil, on the horse manure, keeping it sufficiently moist to prevent too rapid fermentation. Muck, soil, &c. are occasionally added, and three or four hogs are busily at work amongst it. Should the drain at any time become offensive, there is abundance of water at hand to flood it and remove impurities. The horses stand upon several inches of tan-bark which has been previously exposed to the atmosphere for several months. After becoming well saturated with their urine, it is threwn out with the manure. their urine, it is threwn out with the manure, and is thought to be a good material for the soil of the lowland meadow.

and litter the stables with the best materials he could command; and if nothing better could be procured, to take sand or gravel.—or at any rate, something,—to absorb the liquid and gases of the manure from the stock. As the farm afford-

for the swine, and the ingenuity of Judge Hayes in his manufacture of manure from this source, are so much better described by himself than 1 can do it, that I quote his own remarks :-

teen feet wide. There is one aisle on one side, and seven partitions for hogs on the other. A place for dressing the hogs, and kettle for cooking their food, are in the centre. Doors are so placed that the swine may be removed from one literature of the statement of the stateme placed that the swine may be removed from one apartment to the other, and to the area for dressing them. There is a row of yards on the side of the stye, one for each apartment. The doors leading to these yards are hung at the top, so as to swing either way, and thus the hogs may go in or out at their pleasure, and always have their doors, when desirable, closed after them. These doors shall be made of plank or double board, to render them so heavy that the wind will not keep them open in cold stormy weather. The hog is proverbially called a dirty animal. This depends very much on his caucation. If he has been brought up with dirty habits, he will continue in them, unless great pains are taken to densed into a small compass; the quantity of densed into a small compass; the quantity of densed into a small compass; the quantity of

clement winter, may feel some satisfaction in the reflection that he has discharged his duty to his live steek, by placing them in a dry audremfortable seller."

MANUFACTURE OF MANURE.—Lands that are in good condition, are kept so with comparative ease; but those that have become exhausted of their vegetable matter by a course of akinotic, are with much disculty made productive. While in this state, they soon pack down into a hard and iffeless condition, after heing ploughed and of course, are far more susceptible of drouth. It is impossible for the rouse of cultivated plants to expand or find nourishment in hem. Composit, and the necessary sales well developed in the manure, having vegetable matter for its basis, and the necessary sales well developed in the manure, having vegetable matter for its basis, and the necessary sales well developed in the fertile soils, renders them more permeable to expand or find nourishment in them. Composite in the soils, renders them more permeable to the part of the production of the well place to make him to abandom. He will then probable to the part of the production of the well place to make him to abandom. He will then probable to expand or find nourishment in them. Composite in the soil to attract and retain moisture; and the contains the elements of a robust life for the forms a rich vegetable mould for her beave, the production of the manure of the production of the production of the manure of the production of the production of the production of the hog forther her beautiful that the developed in the soil, are at more succeptible of drouth in the manure year to constitute the place that the place that

are then afforded for the different kinds of stock, and also places of deposite for the various materials to be converted into manure, in the different stages of their decomposition or manufacture. The yard on the north side of the barn has been dug out from the side-hill, and has a bank wall to prevent the caving in of the road above it. It is therefore a convenient place for the deposite of materials that require more than one season to rot them. To this place all the potato tops, coarse grass, brakes, bushes of one year's growth, and any and all other coarse vegetable substances are brought and tipped off. The industry and care exhibited in the collection of these materials is most commendable, and in the course of the season their accumulation becomes very important.

There is a deposite of swamp muck, covering

these materials is most commendable, and in the course of the season their accumulation becomes very important.

There is a deposite of swamp muck, covering several acres, from 8 to 15 feet in depth, within a few rods of the barn. The road is a little descending all the way from the swamp to the yards, and they are well covered with it each year at a little expense. A good coat is also appead over the bottom of the barn-cellar. This cellar was commenced some time after the barn was built. It has been enlarged from year to year by throwing the soil under the barn, back upon the manure, in about equal proportions with it, at suitable intervals during the winter. The yards are ploughed and dug over several times during the season, and more mack, soil, lime or ashes are occasionally called to absorb all the gases, the bad and unhealthy odors. From 10 to 30 casks of time have been annually used to the composts. Judge Hayes thinks that so far as the uninterrupted health of his family may be considered a test in the case, the pradence and benefit of the praetice, on this score only, are fully established. Early in the spring, the contents of the cellar are overhauled, from end to end, which is thought to promote all the desirable decomposition before carting on to the soil.

The horse-barn stands near the out-buildings of the house, and the manure is thrown into a yard excavated and walled up, excepting at the lowest end. A stoned drain, leading from the house to this yard, with considerable descent, conducts all the wash of the house, and the might soil, on the horse manure, keeping it sufficiently moist to prevent too rapid fermentation, of a quarter of an acre of land, and says:—

sum total of agricultural produce. A good gar-den does much to supply the wants of a family. An orchard is an ornament—its fruit is a great of the lowland meadow.

Judge Hayes related an interesting example, in the case of a neighboring farmer, of the advantage of a diligent collection of materials to be converted into manure. A young man came into possession of a poor, ron-down farm at the death of his father. Being of an enterprising turn, and desirous of bringing up the homestead to a more productive state, he applied to the Judge for advice as to the kind of husbandry to be adopted. He was told to collect materials for increasing his manure. To cover the yards and litter the stables with the best materials he harvest, as it hung upon the trees, sixty dollars have been paid. We can show the lot of one-fourth of an ace, which affords space for a comfortable cottage, an abundance of garden vegetables, eight or ten bushels of potatoes, and six

SINGULAR DISEASE OF THE EYE. A singu something,—to absorb the liquid and gases of the manure from the stock. As the farm afforded no muck, the young man commenced by earling in turf and soil from the road-side. The stables were sprinkled with loam, daily, to absorb the urine. When this resource failed, he carted turf and soil from the fields. In a few years he was enabled to more than double the stock and dairy produce of his farm, through the stock and dairy produce of his farm, through the stock and dairy produce of his farm, through the stock and dairy produce of his farm, through the stock and dairy produce of his farm, through the stock and dairy produce of his farm, through the stock and dairy produce of his farm, through the stock and stable of the fields; and this again increased the facilities for making manure. His farm is now productive, and with ease he classified and retracted at the creature's will. The body ends in the neck and head, and the latter is supplied with four lateral suckers. All this was plain to the naked eye in this instance, but appeared still more so when the animal was viewling in the manufacture of manure from this source. an do it, that I quote his own remarks:—

"My hog stye is seventy feet long and sevenwhole textures of the organ, it was resolved to

has been brought up with dirty habits, he will continue in them, unless great pains are taken to change them. But on the contrary, if he has nequired good habits, he will endure great suffering to avoid a filthy action. Hogs in this land of barien soil are especially valuable for making manure. I could never obtain much advantage from the rooting of well fed swine; but the

NO. 18.

THE CURRENCY. The Finance Committee of the Senate have come to the conclusion to recommend the coinage of gold engles and of double gold engles, (\$20 pieces) as also the coinage of silver two and a half cent pieces, together with pennics, (cents of a mixture of silver and copper,) which shall bave the effect of greatly reducing the present clumsy size of our copper coin, which excludes it almost from circulation in the southern and south-western states. The bill providing for the coinage of this new coin will also contain provisions for the appointment of a U. S. assayer at San Francisco, with the privilege of running gold of a certain fineness into bars of \$100, \$200 or \$500 in value, and providing them with the stamp of the United States, which makes them a legal tender.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL — William Leggett of Worcester, Inspector General of Leather, in place of Samuel Howe of Boston, deceased. Wm R. Longley, formerly of Haverhill, and recently second Alcalde of Monterey, California, to be Commissioner of Monterey. Montercy, to take depositions, &c., to be used in the Courts in Massachusetts. Francis Billings has received a similar appointment for San Francisco, California. David Roberts reappointed Master in Chancery for the county of Essex.

privation that his connexions, or even his poverty has confined bim at home, for we can assure him that if furnished with money to travel over America or the world, he could not find a place to settle down with the same amount of proper-ty he now possesses, with a better prospect of getting a good living, or happiness, or wealth.

Accidental Poisoning. At Sumter, South Carolina, Miss Magdalen McAuley, being on a visfit at the house of a physician, was seized with a violent toothache, in his obsence, and resorted to his medicine chest for means of relief. Finding a bottle containing a white powder, which sho supposed to be morphine, she swallowed a small quantity of it; but it was strychume, and caused her death in a few minutes.

ANCIENT APPLE The Worcester Spy gives an account of an apple more than fifty-six years old. It has been presented to the American Antiquarian Society by Col. Samuel Jacques, who received it from a young lady, as a birth-day gift, in 1792.

Successful Voyages. We alluded a day or two since to the voyage of the South America, whaler, from Providence. The South America sailed from Providence Nov 4, '48, at a cost of about \$40,000 and returned to port after an ababout \$40,000 and returned to port after an absence of 2 years and 2 months, with a cargo of 5,500 bbls. oil (200 sperm) and 50,000 lbs. of whalebone, valued, at present rates, at \$80,000 Deduct from this the cost, an interest on cost and outnits, \$5,200. leaves a profit for her owners and crew of \$33,800. This is certainly great lack, but our Providence friends must not think that New Bedford is to be outdone by amateurs it the whale fishery. We had scarcely announced the arrival of the South America, when the good barque Russell, Capt. Morse, owned by Wm. R. Rodman, Esq., of this city, made her appearance in our harbor, after an absence of three years and four months, on a whaling neluding a quantity previously sent hom 2.650 bbls, sperm oil, worth, at present rates, \$92,000 and leaving to her fortunate owner, and crew, after deducting \$5.750, for interest on \$30,000 (cost and ou fits for three years and

four months) the handsome profit of \$56,240. Such results as these, however, it must be confessed, are only exceptions to the more ordi-nary routine of "fishermen's luck," while a number of vessels expecsed shortly to arrive at this port, will not make even remonerating teturns to their owners. [Newport Mercury.

# MECHANIC ARTS

NEW APPLICATION OF GUN COTTON AND AS BESTOS. Mr Robinson, dentist, in a communi-cation to the Medical Gazette, says, "I have frequently applied collodion in severe cases of tooth-ache, arising from exposure of the nervee with perfect success, when no persuasion could induce the patient to submit to extraction, either with or without the use of chloroform or ether. The method I adopt is, to let the patient first wash the mouth with warm water, in which a few grains of bicarbonate of soda have been dissolved. I then remove from the cavity any for eign substance likely to cause irritation. After drying the cavity, I drop, from a point, the col-lodion, to which has been added a few grains of morphia; after which I fill the cavity with asbesmorphia; alterwhien I in the took and saturate with collodion. Lastly, over this I place a pledget of bibulous paper. In this I place a pledget of bibulous paper, the becomes solidified, and few seconds the whole becomes solidified, and forms an excellent non-conductor of heat and cold to the exposed nerve. By occasionally renewing this, I have been enabled to effect a more durable stopping than with gold.

FRANKLIN'S ELECTRIFYING MACHINE. interesting scientific acquisition has just been made in Europe, says Galignani, by M. Andraud, the engineer so well known by his works draud, the engineer so well known by his work and experiments on compressed air. At the shop of a dealer in second-hand articles, he discovered and purchased the electrifying machine, still, after a lapse of nearly eighty years, in an excellent state of preservation, of Benjamin Franklio, which is supposed to have been made

RAILBOADS AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR 1848. The Railroad Journal, summing up the extraor-dinary influences of railroads upon the country and upon the world, says, it may be safely estiand upon the word, says, it may be safely estimated that the entire expenditure, within the last twenty-five years, in the projection and construction of railroads, will not fall short of one thousand millions of dollars! and that their influences in the content of the conten ences in facilitating business, in reducing the expenses and time of travel, and in opening up new regions of country, has given an increased value to property of twice that amount; and yet their influences are only just beginning to be felt. We may add, that within a month, two hundred and eighty-two miles of new railroad will be added to that already in use in this country. This addition is made up as joined. York and Erie, 127 miles; New York and New York and Worcester, 45 Haven, 80 miles; Nashua and Worcest miles; Harlem 30 miles; total, 282 miles.

MAN'S WIFE. ME at the door. "Is Frenchman. The what do you want ther, sair." "You dy set the matter to rig high life to a raile le all goes on smoot ls, the smash is aw

u, John. the blame of the law company, by saying m their own way. prompt reply, "it's

't do to be desp ace till you have se ESTER.

e care of your nose

d wrap up your to. The above, we sap y some one who mscendentalism f prycological im

ty and etheralize address, remarked

hesitating to sign Hindoo! Because AD JUNKETING. ing and Collation

the most sorror

William Buckminster, Editor

THIRD AGRICULTURAL MEETING. On Tuesday evening the farmers again met is

the State House. Subject, Manures.

Hon. Marshall P. Wilder said it was his duty to call on others, but he would briefly repeat his coal is not a manure, but a recipient of gasses, &c., which it retained to be given off as needed.

At the last meeting he had called attention to the beneficial effects of charcoal applied to wheat. His good friend, the editor of the Ploughman, "a conservator of Agriculture," was hardly willing to publish so large a story to his readers (80 bushels per acre). He did not blame him, but he would endeavor to aphytantiate his own statement by citing what Mr. Colman had stated in his European Agri-

He says the average crop of wheat in England is 26 bushels an acre. In Lincolnshire the yield is often 56 to 64 bushels. And a crop grown in Norfolk produced 90 bushels and three pecks per acre. In one case it was decided, on a wager, that over 80 bushels had been harvested.

Mr. Wilder gave the results of a trial in New York on 7 lots, some of which had charcoal and

	acres.	bu. chare			wheat.
No. 1.	20	50	produced	per acre	25
No. 2,	4	0	As-	4.6	5
No. 3,	15	50	66	4.0	25
No. 4.	25	50	16	66	25
No. 5.	15	50	66	64	25
No. 6.	8	0	4.6	66	- 6
No. 7,	6	0	46	46	3
The	noil was	alike. I	he coal or	coal du	st cost

\$30 a thousand bushels. It was ground in a bark

Hon. B. V. French thought the farmer could not be compensated for his labor without manure. We can do but little without thorough pulverizing. He spoke of the accuracy of the Germons in e mating the exact amount of food necessary for each animal, and the manure that each would make .-We have not exact data and cannot expect any till we have some institution where results could be demonetrated scientifically.

He had been advised to put sea-weed and lime into his manure, but lime is not worth drawing for that purpose; it would be better to throw it away than to put it into yard manure or hog manuie.

used it on grass land in a rainy day with better ef- gers were injured. feet. He would not find fault with guano but complain of a want of skill in its application. He of manure now used would be so skilfully applied as to a nawer the purpose. He made his compost of muck, urine, guano, bone, ashes, night soil, and charcoal dust. He would have every barn so constructed as to save the urine from the cows. Bone is good for turning; it is cheap and suits that crop on light lands. He would rather bury his manure. It is carefully selected and newly harmonized and suits that Copy on light lands. When the calculated for the use of Choirs, Singing Schools, Musical Associations, and Congregational Singing.

It is carefully selected and newly harmonized and some of the charter of the steam ship Saiah Saids, a regular trader between this structed as to save the urine from the cows. Bone in the fields one inch than four. He has used 12 cords of manure per acre, costing 7 to 8 dollars

Mr. Teschemacher said the great store bouses of monure are clay and charcoal-these retain the salts and acids for the use of plants. Ammonia is the great stimulus in forming healthy plants, in which gum, sugar, starch, and albumen undergo the changes accessary to produce fruit. The most important manure is animal urine. This contains phosphates and a good quantity of Ammonia.

Cheever Newhall, Esq., said he took great interest in all that pertained to agriculture. He thought it a great mistake to let water fall on manures He would have them under cover. He has used salt from hides considerably as a manure. This costs 15 cents a bushel. Thinks salt decomposes vegetable matter, while it preserves animal matter. Liebig says chargoal is the most unchangeable of substances. It is said to absorb 90 times its own volume of gasses. He has used it to advantage for several years. In May he mixes bone and ashes in three days they become a jelly-this compounded with meadow muck is very durable on grass

L. Bartlett, Esq., said he had mixed bone with wet ashes and drove off the ammonia. He thought he had spoiled his compost, but it did good, and he

more easily moved. He had tried charcoal, and did not find it beneficial. He preferred plaster as an absorbent. When various ingredients are mixed in a compost heap, it is impossible to determine the amount of virtue in each. Farmers are not unwilling to receive real science; but they are disposed to reject all this closet stuff called science. He wanted definite experiments.

Mr. Wilder again rose to defend charcoal. He also spoke of super-phosphate of lime, and said a much smaller quantity would suffice. Hon. J. Brooks, of Princeton, thought farmers

did not dislike book farming where they could apply it. Different soils require different manures Anybody can read Liebig or Johnston. He wanted somebody to tell how to make manure without going off the farm. He has tried baked sods; they are a grand absorbent,-they can be found on his own farm. Burnt soil is excellent. Salt, plaster, &c. may be very good, and any one may go after them if he pleases. He would impress every man with the idea that he can make as much manure as he needs. He believer he has had too much manur in some of his land. He can take three and a half tone of hay on one acre; but it is not worth . much for his cattle as two tons on an acre.

He had seen the soil of a garden too rich. He thought the natural strawberry worth a dezen times as much as the cultivated kinds, though they might might be as big as his fist; the flavor is be He applied the same ideas to big beef, excessively fat. He had heard it compared to eating roasted

Same subject continued next week.

## AGRICULTURAL MEETING AT DED HAM.

We are requested to state that the paper sen us last week contained an error in regard to the day of the month when the meeting is to take Wednesday the seventh day of February is the time appointed for the Meeting-not the ninth as written and printed.

The seven o'clock train from Havernill to Boston, on Thursday came very near a plunge into Charles river. The careless switchman neglected his duty, and the whole train would have gone down had it not been stayed by the frog on the outside of the track. The engineer jumped off. The switchman ought to be severely punished.

The Salary Bill has passed the House by a vote of 168 to 59. This bill gives the the other Judges \$2100 per annum. Pretty good pay for Common Judges.

A town meeting is to be held in Needham, on the vicinity of the Tremont House on Tuesday. Previously, the dog had bitten two other dogs.

10

## CALIFORNIA EXCITEMENT.

Many vessels are fitting in numerous ports to sail for California. There is much evidence to show that gold in certain gutters and ravines has been found in large quantities-but there is no authentic proof that a large district there abounds in gold.

Many of the stories are contradictory-and many are evidently untrue. It is clear that many large stories have been circulated without names or dates and without any foundation in truth, It is not found, on comparing notes, that but very little gold own views of charcoal and alumins, or clay. Char- has yet found its way from California to the Atlantic ports, Col. Mason has not collected a heap of gold; and Mr. Marcy has not buried fifteen barrels or a

peck of gold in California.

How is it that so much is shipped to the Sandwich Islands, to South America, to England, and elsewhere, and so little to the Atlantic States?— Stories that have no foundation are very properly located at a great distance. If gold is as plenty as was fame would make it, there needs no haste to be early on the ground. All may have a supply.

ALTERING THE ORTHOGRAPHY. - We mus confess that we can see but little more right that a publisher has to alter the orthography of a book, than to alter its style. The writer has a right to convey his ideas in his own way, and in his own letters, as well as his own way, and in consider the proposal. It was rumored that if his own the publisher undertakes to follow him in his copy, fie ought to follow him in the same letters, as well as the same and the same letters, as well as the same letters. him in his copy, no ought to follow min in the same letters, as well as the same words. The Messra. Harper, however, have dressed him in Dr. Webster's clothes; and of that there is a gen-

Why dont they spell laugh-laf, and cough-[Editor. cof!

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT. On Thursday morning as the steamboat train was coming to THE GOLD FEVER. In commercial circles the Boston at the rate of thirty five miles per hour, He practices drawing out peat and lets it freeze the boiler of the engine burst and instantly killof itself it is not manure—it contains acid that ed the engineer, Mr. Luther Cummings. One ing those who exhibit every disposition to make must come out of it before it can be used. The stale of cattle is good on it. He had tried guano on of the tender where he remained senseless for his beans, corn, &c., without much effect. He had some time, but recovered. None of the passen-

that has happened on a railway in New England. oked forward to the time when half the quantity A fragment of the boiler nearly severed the head

in the city. At noon yesterday the snow was

the complainant's dog, and killing him. This rations to trading on the coast, sending out at sanguinary proceeding caused Williams to raise his voice aloud, whereat Peats threatened to serve him as he had served his dog, and in the course of brandishing his recking weapon brought it into contact with the complainant's deem necessary,' while others intend to trust to coat-tail. After numerous witnesses had been examined, Williams declared that he cherished no malice on account of his defunct dog, and Peats as solemnth declared that he never intend-from.'' Accustomed to the extraction of gold in all its Peats as solemnth declared that he never intend-from.'' Liverpool Times. Pears as solemnly declared that he never in In view of these mutual ed to hurt Williams. In view of these me explanations the defendant was discharged. Post.

LAVERY IN THE DISTRICT. Mr. Taylor Mr. S. W. Cole said animal manures are those mostly within the reach of the farmer. Earth hauled into the yard while dry would absorb much more urine than wet earth, and the same bulk is le at the Nor:h were sound upon this sub-and were not of the Abolition temperament. He believed they were all from the Southern States, and near all had been slaveholders. He alluded to the Southern Convention, and con-

> On Thursday last, we are told, a young gentle-man holding a permanent situation, in a large se in this city, at a salary \$2000 per annum, made up his mind to go to California: resigned his office, and immediately thereafter married a beautiful and interesting lady, and in an hour from the time of the ma nory, on his way to the golden regions, leav ing his youthful bride behind, to console herself as best she can. [N. Y. Express.

A GIRL-Boy. The New Haven Registe mentions the arrest of a girl of 17 years of age, dressed in boy's clothes, who was found at Milford, Conn., on her way to New York, to ship as a sailor. She was on foot and had but 25 cents in her pocket, and is supposed to have run away from her friends in a foolish freak.

The total amount of teas exported to the U.

NEW ORLEANS, Januars 30. General Taylor left his plantation to day in the steamer Vicksburg. From thence he goes to Nashville; and intends reaching Washington on or before the 20th inst. Mr. Clay is to accompany him.

The Cholera has disappeared, and the weather is more favorable.

Freights are advancing. The California fever is aging. Cotton is firm, waiting the arrival of the raging.

The Bay State Mills, at Lawrence, are now lighted with gas, manufactured on the premises of the company. Many manufacturing establishments find this the cheapest method of lighting their mills. The Bay State Company propose to lay pipes and furnish the citizens of Lawrence who desire it with gas lights.

Thomas Way, a stone-cutter by trade, died in the Hospital on Sunday, from the effects of a wound received while blasting rocks at Medford some weeks ago.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

FOURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamship Canada, from Liverpool vi Halifax, arrived at New York on Monday nigh

Halifax, arrived at New York on Monday night.

The commercial advices by the Canada are to the effect that cotton had a large sale on the week following the departure of the America, with a gain of an id on American descriptions. This gain was about lost on the subsequent week, through heavy importations, and a prevalent opinion of an abundant American crop.

The corn market continued dull with lower prices, and the same feeling was entertained towards American provisions generally, with the exception of cheese. The iron trade was in a healthy state, and prices were advancing. The Bank of England returns were satisfactory.—Consols closed at 39½ for account, nearly one per cent, advance for the fortnight. Money was plentiful, and foreign securities were buoyplentiful, and foreign securities were buoy

The California gold excitement had reached England, and was raging with great violence. Companies were organizing in London, and many vessels were "up" for the gold coast.

The office of first Lord of the Admiralty, vacated by the death of Lord Auckland, had been offered to Lord Morpeth, who had taken time to consider the proposal. It was rumored that if his lordship vessels the alsee would be offered.

Dr. Webster's clothes; and of that there is a general complaint, we see by our exchange papers.

When books in the republication are altered or mutilated, or changed in any form, the public ought always to be informed of it, so that those who wish for original editions can wait for and buy them. [New York Express.]

The alterations alluded to occur in Macauley's History of England, recently republications and his fficers a farewell Macauley's History of England, recently republications. Macauley's History of England, recently republished in New York. The illustrate are generally in favor of new modes of spelling words.

They find it easier to invent spelling than to copy it from standard works. They would make language rather than learn it.

Some of our readers inquire why we cannot spell the word plough in a plain way—plous!

Why dont they spell laugh—laf, and cough—

Why dont they spell laugh—laf, and cough—

Visit, when they were received on board with the same caurtesy and good feeling which have invariably distinguished those gentlemen since their arrival in this port. After partaking of the hospitality of the gallant commander of the frigate, and a reciprocation of good feeling and frateroity, the English and American sitizens parted with mutual cheering, which was again renewed as the boat put away from the ship.

The eame caurtesy and good feeling which have invariably distinguished those gentlemen since their arrival in this port. After partaking of the hospitality of the gallant commander of the frigate, and a reciprocation of good feeling and frateroity. After partaking of the hospitality of the gallant commander of the frigate, and a reciprocation of good feeling which have invariably distinguished those gentlemen since their arrival in this port. After partaking of the hospitality of the gallant commander of the frigate, and a reciprocation of good feeling which have invariably distinguished those gentlemen since their arrival in this port. After partaking of the hospitality of the gallant commander of the frigate, and a reciprocation of good feeling and frateroity.

Scotland, with renewed virulence. In the worst part of Somerstown, a filthy locality, the disease seems to be breaking out, and a good deal of alaım prevails.

recent discovery of gold in the waters of the Sacramento is almost the only topic upon which any attention is bestowed, and there are not want consequent upon the glowing accounts recently here. All sorts of speculation are in This is said to be the first accident of the kind and vessels of all classes and characters are be made available for the conveyance of both

merchandize and passengers.

So far as Liverpool is concerned she will conof the engineer from his body.

THE ANTIQUARIAN. This is a new Collection of popular and useful "Ancient Church Music" whilst, from present appearances, there will be It is carefully selected and newly harmonized and arranged, with an accompaniment for the Piano Forte and Organ, by Leonard Marshall, for the Publisher.—Published by C. H. Keith, Court street.

The weather here is mild and the snow is two or three inches deep. Sleds move about a million and a quarter sterling are already wanted to carry out the various projected com-

wanted to carry out the various projected com-panies. There is a California Gold Coast wanted to carry out the various projected companies. There is a California Gold Coast Trading Association, a California Gold Mining, Streaming, and Washing Company, a California Gold up in the Police Court in trying the case of Edward H. Williams vs. William Peats, charged with threatening the complainant's life. The parties were the owners of pet dogs, which get into a fight. Peats settled the battle in favor of his animal by running a knife into the vitals of the complainant's dog, and killing him. This sanguitary proceeding caused Williams to raise the same time "collecting and exploring parties" tend- forms." [Liverpool Times.

"Steam direct to the gold mines of Califo nia! Such is the announcement of a few Lon-don speculators, who are offering to lay on a powerful steam vessel, to sail direct, provided a

ministry on the subject of the salt tax and ever ject, and were not of the Abolition temperament.
Many of the agitators there originally came from the South. He instanced Birney and Vaughan, editors at Cincinnati, Matbew Clark in the Ohio Legislature; Bailey, editor of the New Era at Washington, and Snedgrass of Baltimore, He believed they were all from the Southern Southern and Southern when the Southern deep southern when the southern appears to the same premature imperial touches appearance of the severeign authority on the part of Louis National Assembly, southern when the southern appears to the subject of the salt tax and ever since there has been a sort of ministry, arising from the appearance of ministry, arising from the population of the National Assembly, and the grade of the salt tax and ever since there has been a sort of ministry, arising from the population and the grade of ministry, arising from the population of the National Assembly, and the grade of ministry, arising from the subject of the salt tax and ever since there has been a sort of ministry, arising from the population and the grade of ministry, arising from the population of the National Assembly, appearance of ministry arising from the population of the National Assembly, appearance of ministry arising from the population of the National Assembly, appearance of ministry arising from the population of ministry, arising from the population States, and near all had been slaveholders.

alluded to the Southern Convention, and concondemned all acts, there or elsewhere, against the integrity of this Union, according to the sage counsel of the Father of his Country.

The same Desident scens occupied in giving the same of the Indicates and M. Buffet supersedes M. Bixto as minister of Commerce and agriculture. He poleon, which together have thrown French pol-tices into the limbo of uncertainty. M. Leon Faucher has been appointed Minister of the In-

grand receptions to men of eminence of every shade of political opinions. When he appears in public the populace receive him with every respect, and his urbane man ners towards all classes gain him friends every ners towards all classes gain him friends every where. There have been some disturbances in the Batignolles, near Paris, but they were confined to the locality. The French fonds are rather lower. The uncertainty which prevails respecting the patriotism of the Chamber in being willing to dissolve it without a political arruggle, is the main cause of the depression. Trade, however, has materially improved throughout France.

The Intelligence from the rest of the conti-

York, to ship nent is not important. ITALY. It is said that the Pope is in gree

condency at Gaeta. Austria, Naples and Spain, eem to be forming an alliance, with a view to aid The total amount of teas exported to the U.

The Roman Chambers closed their session on the 26th alte, and on the 30th a decree was to appear convoking a Constituent Assembly on the 5th time, in the months of July, August, September and October, 1,900,821.

The Roman Chambers closed their session on the 26th alte, and on the 30th a decree was to appear convoking a Constituent Assembly on the 5th January, and to enact that the election to the Assembly should take place on the 21st instant, by universal suffrage and ballot; that the Assembly should be of 200 members, paid at the rate of two converses a day, without property qualification. The Roman Chambers closed their session

crowns a day, without property qualification.

A third papel protest is expected. It is reported there is great dissension between the Cardinals and the Pope. Lambraschina and Anuneli urge the Pope to an armed invention to which the Cardinals are opposed.

INDIA.—The Indian intelligence, with dates from Bombay to the 3d December, indicates that Lord Gough would have some sharp work to perform before the Punjaub is annexed to the British crown, which it seems, has been predeter

STILL ANOTHER MAD Dog! A deg was shot West Milton on Monday last, near the resin West Milton on Monday last, near the resi-tence of Lewis Davenport, Esq. All the symp-oms of hydrophobia were manifest; and al-hough it is not known that any one was bitten though it is not known this any by him, yet it can hardly be possible that other dogs have escaped his fury. It was not known where he was owned—he belonged to no one in

# LEGISLATIVE.

Monday, January, 29.

ther legislation is necessary, to cause the ac istration of Justice to be more cheap, speedy and certain than it is at present. Adopted.

The orders of the day were advanced on

stage.

A resolve to pay to the town of Amberst its share of the School fund for the year 1848, excited debate, but it was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 114 to 40.

A discussion was carried on by various members upon the bill to incorporate a Medical School at Worcester, which, was ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 30. IN SENATE. Various papers from the House

nual report of the Framingham Branch Rail-road Corporation; Mr. Giles, the 5th annual re-port of the Old Colony Railroad Corporation; all

Mr. Wentworth, from the Joint Standing

usetts, with a capital of \$100.000-for a killed. eanitary survey of the State-for the amendment of the Registration laws—that the expense of keeping the poor may be laid upon the venders of spirituous liquors.

The Committee on the Judiciary reported that

ardent spirits. The bill to increase the salaries of the Justices burnt down, with all its contents.

salaries of the other Justices, \$2,100.

The annual report of the Worcester and

Neck to the United States; incorporating the Lawrence Gas Company; incorporating the capital stock of Merimack Manufactoring Co.

Mr. Whiting presented the fourth annual report of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Co.: Mr. Ilsley the return of the Grand June-Co.; Mr. Ilsley the return of the Grand Junc-tion Railroad and Depot Co.; all referred.

IN THE House .-- There were two remonstra

alteration of the laws concerning common lands.

At a quarter to twelve M. the Honse proceeded to the consi eration of the orders of the day, and the Salary bill was made the subject of de- near Kingston, Ja., passengers of the latter all An amendment fixed the salary at \$2,300 and

partment.

yeas and nays were ordered upon the question of engrossment, and resulted as follows;—Yeas 169, nays 59, and the bill was ordered to be en-

THURSDAY, February 1. Panama safely. In Senate. No business of any interest was transacted and the board adjourned before 12 o'clock, to accommodate the Overseers of Harvard College who were to hold a meeting at New Mexico, with their mineral treasures, is

IN THE House. A report came from the ed upon in no envisible frame of mind. Committee on elections that it was expedient to legislate upon the subject of amending the laws Schooner Macon of New Orleans, with 60

Congress.

The House concurred in the Senate amendCohassett, and two other vessels were also ments (merely verbal) to the bill to restrict the printing of shop bills in the form of bank bill; and the amendment of the response for the repairs of the State House. The sum is fixed at \$1000.

expediency of vesting in the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Treasurer, and Secretary of the Board of Education, a discretionary pow-er for distributing the School fund in all cases of doubt arising from imperfect returns, &c., and that the Secretary of the Commonwealth comthat the Secretary of the Commonwealth commonate to the House a list of the towns from brated at Windsor on Wednesday, when passen municate to the House a list of the towns from brateu at visions on the one band, and which this fund has been withheld, and the reaons therefor. Adopted.
The orders of the day were taken up at 11;

A. M., and sundry bills, &c., advanced lone stage.

Reports were accepted that it is inexpedient to legislate respecting amending the tax lists, and the adoption of children. The report that it is inexpedient to legislate re-specting amending the license laws, was laid

upon the table.

FRIDAY, Feb. 2. THE HOUSE was in session at 12 receiving THE SENATE adjourned a few minutes after twelve having but one hour for business of the

THE MONEY MARKET.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE MONEY SLAUKE.

There has been no change in rates for money since our last; there is a scarcity of paper in last there is a scarcity of paper in since our last; there is a scarcity of paper in last with the market, particularly of the regular sort.—
We presume there would be no difficulty in negotiating pusiness paper, first class names, at 9 we presume there would be no difficulty in negotiating business paper, first class names, at 9 will be presented the petition of Eliphalet Kimbail and others, for an act of incorporation as the Webster Insurance Company.

On motion of Mr. Deane, the orders of the day were taken no and the bill concerning the of otherwise. Regular, legitimate paper always of Barnstable, 25th ult, Mr Walter Chipman of Boston.

Emily S. Conant, recently of Boston. 28th ult, Mr D. H. S. Saxton to Miss Jane landel venking, both of Boston.

28th ult, Mr D. H. S. Saxton to Miss Jane landel venking, both of Boston.

28th ult, Mr D. H. S. Saxton to Miss Applia P. Eaton.

At Januarie Plain, 25th ult, Mr J. Richard Weld to Miss Mary Prescott, both of J. P.

In Bewerly, by Rev Mr Washburn, Mr William Walter Chipman of Boston.

At Januarie Plain, 25th ult, Mr Walter Chipman of Boston.

At Januaries Plain, 25th ult, Mr Walter Chipman of Boston.

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There has been no change in rates for money and the life with market, particularly of the regular sort.—

We presume there would be no difficulty in negotiants and the regular sort.—

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We presume there would be no difficulty in negotiants and the regular sort.—

We presume there would be no difficulty in negotiants and the regular sort.—

Should be a fair quotation for any description of in the would be a fair quotation for any description of in the state of the same than the paper always of t day were taken up, and the bill concerning the Fitchburg and Worcester Railroad corporation was laid on the table.

Mr. Adams presented the remonstrance of Amory Holman and others against the petition of Nathan Pratt and others.

In the House. An order was adopted directing that the Committee on Printing consider what reduction may be made in the expenses of the State printing.

The Committee on the Judiciary reported bills to protect sidewalks constructed in towns; to incorporate the Worcester Medical Eclectic School with a capital of \$100,000 to be devoted exclusively to the purposes of medical education. The bill to increase the value of the Court of Common Pleas, after debate was ordered to a third reading. Yeas 109, nays 104. n up, and the bill concerning the or otherwise. Regular, legitimate paper always Worcester Railroad corporation

of the Court of Common Pleas, after debate was ordered to a third reading. Yes 109, nays 104.

We streets for investment in paper, notes of hand, or individual securities; and although many of the current railroad bonds, of undoubted safety. will yield at going rates ten or twelve per cent IN SENATE. The bill to change the day for the annual meeting of the Boston and Worcester Railroad Corporation was ordered to be engrossed.

In SENATE. The bill to change the day for the annual meeting of the Boston and Worcester Railroad Corporation was ordered to be engrossed.

It is difficult satisfactorily to account for the same grossed. The bill restraining the circulation of shop bills resembling bank bills was amended and ordered to a third reading.

IN THE HOUSE. Mr. Curtis of Baston, submitted an order, directing the Committee on the Judiciary to enquire and report what, if any further legislation is necessary, to cause the adminter that the depreciation of the desired of the minds of people in this species of property, in consequence of the reckless management of a distant company, whose bonds, to an immense amount, estimated at from four to the legislation is necessary, to cause the admincommunity, thus depreciating the integrity of railroad securities, and in fact of all corporate

In New York, government and the solid state scrip are most in favor; for speculative move-ments, the old fancies fluctuate a little; but noments, the old fancies fluctuate a little; but nothing decisive has yet been done in them, with the exception of the Reading, which has never been looked upon with much favor by the New Yorkers. Their operations have generally been for a fall rather than a rise in it. The recent fall to eleven dollars per share must have put heavy differences into the pockets of the Wall street dollars.

street dealers.

In Boston, the dearness of money restrains a good deal of speculation. The lowest priced stocks are the most active; the Reading is a were disposed of in concurrence.

Mr. Hale presented the 14th annual report of the Boston and Maine Railroad Corporation; Mr. Devens the report of the Connecticut River Railroad Corporation; Mr. Wentworth, the annual report of the Connecticut River Railroad Corporation; Mr. Wentworth, the annual report of the Railroad Corporation; Mr. Wentworth, the annual report of the Railroad Corporation; Mr. Wentworth, the annual report of the Railroad Railroad Corporation; Mr. Wentworth, the annual report of the Railroad R concern, people are getting disgusted with it.
[Willis's Bank Note List for February.

On Wednesday afternoon last, a dog belong-Mr. Wentworth, from the Joint Standing.

Committee on Railroads and Canals, reported a bill on the petition of Ebenezer Hobbs and others, for an extension of time to locate and construct the Waltham and Newton Branch Railroad; and also a bill upon the petition of William A. Crocker and others, for an extension of time allowed them to locate and construct the Tannon and Middleboroup Railroad.

IN THE HOUSE. The morning hour was occupied in the presentation of petitions, &c., for petitions, &c., for good into the carriages, and tere the cushions and Banks in Greenfield and Springfield, the laterature of the petition of petitions, &c., for good into the carriages, and tere the cushions and Banks in Greenfield and Springfield, the laterature of the petition of petitions, &c., for good into the carriages, and tere the cushions and good into the carriages, and tere the cushions and good into the carriages, and tere the cushions and good into the carriages, and tere the cushions and good into the carriages, and tere the cushions and good into the carriages, and tere the cushions and good into the carriage, and tere the cushions and good into the carriages, and tere the cushions and good into the carriages, and tere the cushions and good into the carriages, and tere the cushions and good into the carriages, and tere the cushions and good into the carriages, and tere the cushions and good into the carriages, and tere the cushions and good into the carriage of the cushions and good into the carriage of the cushions and good into the carriage of the cushions are the cushions and good into the carriage of the cushions and good into the carriag Banks in Greenfield and Springfield, the lat-ter to be called the Bank of Western Massa-shot. Two of the Litten dogs were immediately Two of the Litten dogs were imm

The Committee on the Judiciary reported that was inexpedient to legislate upon the subject more stringent laws to regulate the sale of dent spirits.

en building on Middle street, known as the "Ranter Meeting House;" occupied as a Bowling and Refreshment Saloon. It was entirely

The bill to increase the salaries of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas came up on the question of engrossment. Mr. Coolidge of Boston; hoped that the bill would pass, and that no amendment would be made. Mr. Russell of Salem, moved to amend by substituting \$2,300 for \$2,500, and \$2,000 for \$2,300. The House was then addressed by Mr. Banks of Waltham.

He moved to amend the amendment by making the selary of the Chief Justice \$2,200—the salaries of the other Justices, \$2,100. surpassingly so in its arrangement of facts.— Such a speech has long been needed. It dispo-WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31.
IN SENATE.—The Senate came to order at 11
ses, most effectually, of a series of calcumnies against the free states in regard to the war, which have obtained currency in and out of Cor Sundry papers from the House were acted gress. [Evening Post.

The annual report of the Worcester and Nashua Railroad Corporation was presented by Mr. Bullock.

Mr. Devens presented the petition of B. B. Murdock and others in aid of a petition of Alvah Brainard and others.

Mr. James presented the petition of Anson Robbins and others for a division of the town of Scituate. The election of Senator in Michigan is made ortuate.

Mr. Harding presented the polition of Stephen
V. Richarson and others for an alteration of the
80 votes cast.

Murden in South Coventry. A daughter of Mr. Joseph Turner of South-Coventry was following bills were ordered to be engrossed; ceding land on Palmer's Island and Wing's Neck to the United States; incorporating the MURDAR IN SOUTH COVENTRY. A daughter

THE DAM AT HADLEY. Preparations have already been commenced for the building of the dam at the New City. It is to be of wood, of square timber, and son ewhat like an old-fashionarial road from Dorchester to Boston.

The Committee on the Judiciary reported that it was inexpedient to legislate in regard to an alteration of the laws concerning common lands.

At a quarter to twelve M. the House proceed-

The Crescent city passed the steamer Isthmus Several deaths had occurred at Panama, 2.100 was adopted by a vote of 150 to 34 - The cluding Capt. Elliot, of the quarter master's de

A Yankee had opened a hotel at Panama, and as doing a heavy business.

The Crescent City arrived at Chagres in nine and a half days, and all her passengers reached

translated in the Mexican, papers, and comm

in relation to elections, so that plurality shall passengers was wrecked on the 10th, near the decide in the election of President and Vice President of the United States, and members of saved, with loss of about one quarter of their ashore near Chagres. Mr. Benton, it is said will accompany his

daughter and Mis. Benton to the other side of the Isthmus, on their way to California, soon afof the State House. The sum is have a second at the Isthmus, on their way to California, soon at that the Committee on Education consider the ter the adjournment, and it is thought not improbable that he may make a visit to the gold probable that he may make a visit to the gold. diggings, while on his w lion. [New York Post. on his way to a region of bul-VERMONT CENTRAL AND SULLIVAN RAIL-

> Windsor for the first time. HARVARD COLLEGE. The adjourned meeting of the Board of Overseers was held in the Senate Chamber, and the nomination of Jared Sparks, Chamber, and the nomination of safety operation.
>
> LL. D. to the Presidency of the College was unanimously confirmed. President Everett was elected a member of the Board of Overscers, in the place of John Quincy Adams.

# MARRIAGES.

In this city, 30th ult, by Rev Phineas Stow, Mr Alexander Stevens to Miss Olive E. Jackson, both of 30th ult, Mr Levi Wiggin to Miss Caroline Felton,

ooth of Salem; Mr Charles C. Jones of Athol to Miss

anily S. Conant, recently of Boston. 28th ult, Mr Lucius Ayres to Miss Ann M. Dean. 25th ult, Mr D. H. S. Saxton to Miss Jane Isabel

In this city, 24th ult, of throat distemper, Thomas lenry H. Eddy, formerly of Royalston, Mass., 14. 29th ult, Mr Henry Sigourney, 65. In North Adams, 22d ult, Capt James Potter, 89—a volutionary soldier. In Billerica, 28th ult, of scarlet fever, Ella Faulkner,

ungest daughter of Calvin and Ann Rogers, 5 yrs.
In Dover, Mass., suddenly, on Thursday morning,
eb. 1st, Ebenezer E. Newcombe, 75. In Hardwick, 29th ult, Samuel Hinckley, Esq., 92soldier of the revolution. In Plymouth, 29th ult, Dr Isaac LeBaron, 71. In West Amesbury, suddenly, Jan. 16th, Mr Mosenickney, 44.

In West Amesbury, suddenly, Jan. 16th, Mr Moses
Stickney, 44.

In Marlboro', Jan. 12th, Mrs Susannah Smith, 92,
widow of Mr Jonas Smith. Mr Switth lacked but 23
days of 91 years when he died. They lived together
68 years after they were married.
In Charlestown, 28th ult, Mrs Achsa, widow of the
late Dr Frances Thompson of Chelsea, Vt., 83; 29th
ult, of scarlet fever, Mary Emeline, daughter of Royal
and Caroline Underwood, 17 mos.
In Dorchester, 29th ult, Martha N., only daughter
of James T. and Martha N. Howe, 4 yrs 3 mos.
In West Dedham, 18th ult, Mr Eliphaket Colburn,
34.

In Malden, 29th ult, Rebecca, daughter of Mr Daniel

11. Malden, 29th ult, Rebecca, daughter of Mr Daniel
A. Perkins, 14:
In Medford, 26th ult, suddenly, Elizabeth Rebecca,
daughter of Rev D. G. Haskins, nged nearly 2 yrs.
In Hingham, 29th ult, Mrs Susan, widow of the late
Ensign Barnes, 83:
In Weymouth, 29th ult, Mr Elisha Blanchard, 66.
In Lyon, Gamaliel Oliver, 77—a worthy member of
the Society of Friends. Widow Hunnah Philliss, 82:
In Norton, 2d ult, after a short illness, Mrs Fanny,
relict of the late Hon. Laban Wheaton, 85.
In Sandwich, 26th ult, Pr Jonathan Leonard, 86.
In Upton, 27th ult, Sarah Amy, eldest child of Dexter and Amy S. Wood, 2 yrs and 5 mos.
In Sutton, 28th ult, Capt Reuben Fosdick of Nantucket, 70.
In Newburyport, Mr Joseph Emerson, 81. He was

In Newburyport, Mr Joseph Emerson, 81. He wa ostmaster at that place under Washington's adminis

tration.

In Newburyport, very anddenly, Miss Elizabeth,
daughter of the late Capt Charles W. Story, 23.

At the Navy-Yard, in Kittery, of consumption, Mr
Charles R. Philbrick, 21, son of Mr Oliver Philbrick.
In Bucksport, Me., 23d ult, Hon Samuel M. Pond,
formerly of Franklin, Mass., 63.

At his residence in Northern New Hampshire, John
Latt Eco, in the S2d teep of bit page leaving an ex-At his residence in Autment Aces to the Hox, Esq., in the S2nd year of his age, leaving an estate of more than \$190,000, and nearly all to his two sons A. R. and A. A. Hoyt, now absent. They are requested by Rev B. F. Hoyt, Administrator, to return

as soon as possible.
In St. Louis, Mo., 13th ult, Mrs. Sarah C., wife of David N. Hall, Esq., and daughter of Dr D. S. C. H. Smith, formerly of Sutton, now of Providence, R. L., 26 In Lahaina, Sandwich Islands, Mr Samuel Reynolds, Charlestown, Mass., 26.

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN BOSTON, for the week ending on Saturday, Jan. 29th, 79. Males 39. Females 40.

NUMBER OF DEALES.

NUMBER OF DEALES.

Causes—Consumption 19; searlet fever 16; lung 65; dropsy on brain 5; typhus fever 3; infantile 2; cancer 2; paralysis 2; diarrhoxa 2; measles 2; accidental 2; erwipelas 1; convulsions 1; whooping cough 1; disease of liver 1; influenza 1; teething 1; coup 1; small pox 2; worms 1; old age 1; dropsy 1; show lever 1; influenza 1; teething 1; coup 1; small pox 2; worms 1; old age 1; dropsy 1; show lever 1; influenza 1; teething 1; coup 1; small 10 do State Bank, 58 for \$60; influentiation of lungs 1; bursting of a blood vessel 1; od New England Bank, 24 per et adv; new England Worsted Co, 654654.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

[For the week commencing Feb. 4.]														1 s	har	e Fitchburg RR, new, 106;							
Bays of the Week.	5	R	ine	n es.	3	3	8	et	n B.	3	1	M	loc	n	}	-	Lei	ng	th s.	}	10 3 3 11	do do do	do 108½; Vermont Central RR, 56½; Old Colony RR, 78½; Fall River RR, 83½,
SUNDAY. MONDAY. TUESDAY. WEDNESDAY. THURSDAY. FRIDAY. SATURDAY.			777777777777777777777777777777777777777	10 9 8 7 6 5 4				5 1	13 19 20 22 23 25 26	-		1	ir 5	33 25 68 53 59 4 7			1	0	15	-	6 25 25 8 10 2 250	do do do do do do	Western RR, 102½; East Boston Co, b 30 d 13½; do 15½; Northern RR, 86½; do b 10 d 86

# Review of the Markets.

ASHES-There is but a very limited stock in the arket; Pots are selling at 7a74c, and Pearls at 74c

COAL-Nothing of importance doing in foreign; au EOAL—Nothing of importance using in toreign, an import of Cannel is retailing at \$13a14 per chaldron, cash; Anthracite is selling freely by retail, at \$5,50a6 and 35c is freely offered, but holders generally den

COFFEE There has been a good down

COFFEE—There has been a good demand, and prices are well sustained; the sales comprise 1909 bags St. Domingo, at 5½a5½c; 700 do do, part for export, 5½a5½c; 200 do Sumatia, 6½a7c; 700 do Porto Cabello, 6½c; 500 do Rio, 5½a6c; 300 do do, 6c; 300 do Java, 8a9c per lb, 6 mos. FISH—There has been a fair demand for Codfish;

Do. tub, # ib.. 15ab.. 22 Lard, best to the set of 200 tills large Cod at \$2.0 101 l FISH—There has been a fair demand for Codfab; soles of 200 qtls large Cod at \$2a2,12\frac{1}{2}; 1200 do do at 2,20, and a cargo at 2,25; two cargoes small at 1,75 per qtl, loose; Itake are scarce, and are selling at 1,37\frac{1}{2} per qtl, loose; for Mackerel there has been an active demand; sales of No. 1 at \$8a\$,50; No. 2, \$5a5,25; No. 3, 3,25a3,37\frac{1}{2} per qtl, loose; for Mackerel there has been an active demand; sales of No. 1 at \$8a\$,50; No. 2, \$5a5,25; No. 3, \$25a3,37\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; about 3000 bls English No. 2 sold at \$5, and subsequently 5,25 was refused for 1000 bls more; some No. 1 sold at \$8, and No. 3, in bond, at \$3 per bl, cash; sales of Alewies at \$3, and Pickled Herring at 2,25 per bl, cash.

HAY—There is more demand for the article; Eastern pressed is selling at 11,50a \$12 per ton, cash. HIDES—There has been some considerable move-ment since our last; the sales comprise about 7000 Buenos Ayres, at a shade under 10c; 15,000 do, at 10c, now held at 10g; 400 Western dry, at 7\$c; 1000 do wet salted at 4c; 1500 Porto Cabello at about Sc per lb, 6 mos; 300 Western dry at 8c per lb, 5 per coff for cash; 6000 Rio Hache, o2 private terms.

LEATHER—The receipts of the week have been large; but the demand is good, and extensive sales are making at full prices.

LIME—There have been no arrivals, and prices are nominal.

LIME—There have been no arrivals, and prices are nominal.

METALS—Taunton yellow Shenthing Metal is in good demand at 18c; English yellow Metal in moderate request at 17jc; sheathing Copper, 20ja2:c per lb, 6 mos; for fron the market is firm; sales of Scotch Pig, Gartsherrie brand, from vessel, at \$\mathbb{2}\mathbb{2}\mathbb{3}\mathbb{3}\mathbb{1}\mathbb{2}\mathbb{1}\mathbb{2}\mathbb{1}\mathbb{2}\mathbb{1}\mathbb{2}\mathbb{1}\mathbb{2}\mathbb{1}\mathbb{2}\mathbb{1}\mathbb{2}\mathbb{1}\mathbb{2}\mathbb{2}\mathbb{1}\mathbb{2}\mathbb{2}\mathbb{1}\mathbb{2}\math per lb, 6 mos; the stock of Lead is small, and is pretty firm at 42c per lb cash, at which price small sales have been made; 600 slabs Banca and Straits Tin sold on private terms; 48 casks Zinc, in sheets, at 6c per lb, 6 mos.

6 mos.

MOLASSES—The market has been quiet since our last; small sales of Cuba sweet, old crop at 20ja21c; and new at 28c; 200 hhds sweet, to a distiller, at 20c; 100 do sour at 19c, and 100 do do at 19½c per gallon, 6

PROVISIONS-There have been large arrivals of PROVISIONS—Thete have been large arrivals of Pork, comprising upwards of S000 bls, for which the demand has been very active, and it sells as fast as it is landed, a great portion for vessels bound for Cal.fornia; Prime is selling at 13,50a14; mess, \$15; clear, \$16 per bl, 4 mos; Beef has also arrived freely, but the demand has been active; Eastern mess at 12,50a13; Western, 13,50a14 per bl, 4 mos; a considerable stock of Lard has been received, which is selling freely at 7½ Sc in bls, at 9c in kegs, 4 mos; Hams are in good demand, and are selling at 9½a10c per bl, 4 mos; Butter and Cheese are in steady request at quoted prices.

RICE—There have been considerable arrivals the

RICE-There have been considerable arrivals the past week, amounting to about 1500 casks, and the market is not quite so firm; about 300 casks have been disposed of at 3,314 per 100 lbs, 4 and 6 mos; a small parcel of head at 3½a3gc per lb, 6 mos; 110 casks common at 3½c, and at the close good common was offered at 3½c per lb, on time.

SALT—The stock in market is considerably di-minished, and holders are asking higher prices; sales of Cadiz and Liverpool coarse from store at \$2a2,25 SUGAR-There continues to be a good demand for

AUCTION SALES

[On Wednesday.] [By John Tyler.] Beans-10 bls, \$1 45 per bus

bls 20c, cash;
Sugar—36 blds Muscovado, \$4 40a \$4 50 per 10ab;
Sugar—36 blds Muscovado, \$4 40a \$4 50 per 10ab;
Almonds—\$5 frails hard shelled, 5c per lb, cash;
Coffee—58 bags St. Domingo, \$5 40 per 16a lb Molasses-60 his new crop New Orleans, 27 ale.

per gal, chi Lard—5 tres 9 bls, \$7 10 per 100 lbs, cash; Currants—59 casks Zante, 44c per lb, 4 mos; Corn—500 sacks Ohio vellow, damaged, 44c; do do, good, yellow and white, 53c per bu, cash; [By Horatio Harris & Co.] Mahogany-100 pranches St. Domingo, 100 sold, 21a54c per feet

## FLOUR AND GRAIN

Boston, Feb. 2. Flour-The arrivals of Flour Bostos, Feb. 2. Flour—The arrivals of Floupast week, by water, have been very large, by Western flat boop, by Railroad, the receipts have rather small; large sales have been made of Ohio, nois and St. Louis round hoop, uninspected asound, at \$55,525 per bl; Genssee, pure coprands, brings 5.874; Ohio and Michigan flat 5,75; Ohio round hoop, 5,503,5624; St. Louis, 5,75; Genesee, fancy brands, 6,25a6,75 per bl; Genstern is dull; it is held at 5,50a5,625 per mos; Corn Meal is in moderac demand, at 3a3 and Rye Flour at \$3,50 per bl; cash.

Grain—There have been considerable.

Grain—There have been considerable arrivals
Corn; the market is very dull and prices teal
downward; sales of yellow that at 60a61c; white's
per bu, cash; Oats are more plenty; rales of North
at the depot at 40c; Delaware are selling at 31a NEW YORK, Jan. 29. Corn closes a

500 Cattle since last report, of which 75 wes

35 BEEF CATTLE unsold. PRICES. About the same as last week ranging tom \$4,75a\$6,50 and but very few at \$6,50. A ket airs super excellent at higher rates. WORKING CATTLE in request.

Sales at \$70, \$78, \$85, \$92 and one pair at \$14. Cows AND CALVES were slow of sale and po SHEEP. 1250 at Market. 700 Stall Fed Sheep. \$3,00, 3,50, 4,00, 4,25.

559 Common Sheep. \$1,75, 2,00, 2,25, 2,50. One Lot of Extra sold \$6,25.

SWINE. 121 arrived at the close of the Market; N Prices, asked-at retail 5 and 6 cents per lb.

ket 1300 Beef Cattle, (700 Southern, remarket, 500 Southern, remarket, 60 Cows and Calves, and 2500 Lambs. The market for Beeves was little duller than usual but no material change in prices has taken place is our previous report. Sales at from \$6a\$,50 per cwi Cows and Calves sell at from \$23 to 32a45-all soli Sheep and Lambs \$1,871 to 3,50a6

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 29. Atm

SALE OF STOCKS. [AT AUCTION BY STEPHEN BROWN & SORE.] [On Wednesday.]

[AT THE BROKERS' BOARD.]

[On Thursday.] share Fitchburg RR, new, 106; 10 do do 1084; 3 do Vermont Central RR, 56½; 3 do Old Colony RR, 78½; 11 do Fall River RR, 834, 6 do Western RR, 102½; 25 do East Boston Co, b 30 d 13½;

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, Jan. 29. (For the week.) Sperm—A good demand, but transaction limited, the views of holders being above those of the ere; sales of 50 bis here at 110c, and 850 bis in War

en, supposed at the same price Whale—Is in good request, and firm; sales of 450 bls bls N. W. Co 40c for handsome oil.

## [Retail Prices inside Quincy Market.] PROVISIONS.

Do. tub, # lb... 15@... 22 Lard, best, Cheese, new ... 10 ... 28 lard, best'n, nilk, # lb... 7@... 9 fr lb... 10 lard, best'n, point for the l 

FRUIT.

(Wholess's Prices Inside Qu

Apples, \$\psi\$ bbis. 150@ 200 | Onions, \$\psi\$ bbis. 124 24 24 Potatoes \$\psi\$ bbl. 20 00 250 | Pickles, \$\psi\$ bbis. 6500 3 9 Rects, \$\psi\$ bbis. 620 125 | Peppers, \$\psi\$ bbis. 6500 3 9 Carrois, \$\psi\$ bbis. 160@ 125 | Mangoes, \$\psi\$ bbis. 800 3 9 Potatos, \$\psi\$ bbis. 160@ 125 | Mangoes, \$\psi\$ bbis. 800 3 9 Potatos, \$\psi\$ bbis. 160@ 125 | Mangoes, \$\psi\$ bbis. 800 3 9 Potatos, \$\psi\$ bbis. 160@ 125 | Mangoes, \$\psi\$ bbis. 800 3 9 Potatos, \$\psi\$ bbis. 160@ 125 | Mangoes, \$\psi\$ bbis.

# [Wholesale Prices.] HIDES.

Fr. .... 70.20.. 75 Eastern pressed, \$\psi\$ ton...... 11 50.212 Straw, 100 Hos. 60.20.1 Hops. LEATHER. Phil., best, # jb., 2125, 24 N.Y. red, light. . 1725.
Do. country. . . 1826, 21 Do. do., heavy. . 1826. 24 Eacth slaugh'r. . 1725.
Do., dry hide. . 2226, 24 Eacth slaugh'r. . 1725.

. 65. ... L'Etang, St. Geo co. white l'p. Do. 1st quality. wood.

wood.

xony f'ee, b... \$7@... 42 Com. to i blood.

b prime ... \$6@... 41 Lambs, super.

lambs ... \$0... 15 quality.

n. full blood. \$3@... 35 Do. 2d do......

a. blood. \$2@... 30 Do. 3d do.....

Retail Prices. .. @3 00 | " white " Lucerne, or French "

... @2 25 | French "Timothy, or Herds Grass & bush ... | Red Top, bush ... TALLOW—Sales of 15,000 lbs rendered at SaSic per llo, cash.

WOOL—There has been an active demand for domestic fleece and pulled at full prices, with an upward tendency. is the letter of presental
To Her Majesty, the cand Ireland, this copy
Dictionary is offered by ers, as a product of s from the Republic whice land her mother Countre May your Ma esty loo loyal and grateful affecti inhabit your extended messages and offerings ica, and from America t ics, and peace and of mu ings of peace and of mu May these Countries common language, be a purpose to make this la he symbol of the Civil Freedom, and the Chris together diffuse through GEORGE AN Spring field, Massachuse December, 1848.

A Dictionary to Qu G. & C. Merriam, publibridged edition of Webs

prepared a very splendidesigned as a present i Victoria. The volume pincott & Co., of Philad

# CONGRE

IN SENATE. Mr. At tions from the Legislat urging members to vote in the District of Column hich was ordered to be The resolution calling to the Bremen mail fine A message was recei when the Senate went IN THE HOUSE. Mr.

Little, complaining of Conklin, submitted a investigation of the m tee on the Judiciary b persons and papers. ter was passed over.

The House then we Whole and passed sixt The Senate was not IN THE House. The

the forward officers

late Exploring Exped

amended so as to including gold of the Porpo ck, and then the The resolution report charges which have Judge Conklin, of No The bill to establish ment of private clain the House adjourned.

Committee on the subjeproviding for the admitthe same manner, who sufficient. This bill w The Panama Rail I and Mr. Douglass offe cing the amount appre-tract to ten years, and ostponed. The Indian appropri and various ame

IN SENATE. Mr. D

Bell spoke at length up IN THE House. T ment of a branch Mint the order of the day February.
The House went into on the Military Acade a speech about slavery Mr. J. R. Ingersoll off hishing a professorship cassed by Messrs. P Holmes and others, w and reported progress. after it was next tak motion to adjourn was

the revolutionary penand reported all thre all passed; and the H IN SENATE. was materially amend The bill for the

across the Isthmus o

went into Committee :

After a speech from

ment was lost, and the

Mr. Foote moved i mmittee, with inst of the comparative and the Tchuantepec Mr. Benton spoke ence of the bill to th ing that it would bres He argued that the ri-route would not be of therefore he was in fa question. IN THE HOUSE. Committee on Printi The House then we Whole on the Naval ort respecting the

Thompson of Indias course pursued by relation to the subject Messrs. Henly and but he would not y contending that Mr. sistent: first Conserv. tionists, and now Co these to be a happy lor administration Mr. Strong spoke Adjourned. IN SENATE. A permedification of the

Mr. Brown moved

A joint resolution ton for the appointmarrangements for co Mr. Davis of M: tion proposing a su Corps of Engineers to California-agree The bill granting road through Illino The bill for estab dicial District in Te The Panama Ra when the amendmentary of the Navy to

Mr. Niles oppose he thought the adv Mr. Allen said t len's motion, an n had yet been o Mr. Davis move

Tehuantepec route procared, although favorable to the P. Mr. C'ayton was Webster, and said grace to the press tion had yet been c

acted upon the pre-indefinite postponer Mr. Webster sai

The amendment

SALES. esday.] -10 bls, \$1 45 per besh; do, S4 40aS4 50 per 100 helled, &c per lb, cash; ingo, \$5.40 per 100 lbs, p New Orleans, 27 a28c

D GRAIN.

The arrivals of Floor the ten very large, but of ad, the receipts have been else to be some fine of Ohio, littory, uninspected and Michigan flat hoop, and Michigan flat hoop, and Michigan flat hoop, and Michigan flat hoop, and fine fine of the first state of t

considerable arrivals of

dull and prices tending lat at 60a61e; white 55c plenty; rales of Northera are selling at 31a32c 172c per bu, cash.

Corn closes at 57a58c for 62a621; some Jersey yel-io Wheat sold on private

ne as last week ranging cry few at \$6,50. A few quest. 92 and one pair at \$140. slow of sale and prices

3,00, 3,50, 4,00, 4,25, 75, 2,00, 2,25, 2,50.

and 6 cents per lb.

,25. the close of the Market; no

Southern, remainder this es, and 2500 Sheep and

as little duller than usual, ices has taken place since at from \$6.8,50 per cwt.—

rom \$23 to 32a45—all sold

HEN BROWN & sons.] mesday.]

per et adv; tR, 4§ 15 per et adv;

per ct; iR, SS; per ct; ster RR, Gf per ct mav; 9; per ct adv; sOf per ct; 35 per ct adv;

\$60; k, 21 per et adv; sted Co, 65/a654.

ERS' BOARD.

orsday.]

30 d 13§;

b 10 d 86∦; RR, 104%;

ARRET, Jan. 29. (For

being above those of bey-ide, and 850 bis in War-ice.

Quincy Market.]

Do West'u, keg by the second of the second o

de Quincy Market.]

AND EGGS.

heese, best, ton . . 70..... o.common, fon . . 50.... kes, \$\tau\$ ton dos . . 224. . 25 ETABLES.

nions, & bbl. 125@ 225 ckles, & bbl. 650@ 700 eppers, & bbl. 800@ 900 nugors, & bbl. 800@ 900

ton ..... 11 50.215 00 raw, 100 250. 600. 65

15.2d sort... .. .. .. ..

R. Y. red, light. . . 172. . 18 b. do., heavy . . 15 st. 15 st'n slaugh'r. . . 172. . 18 b. dry little. . . . . . . . . . . .

IONS.

N, 106; 108]; tH, 56]; Sj;

to 3,50a6. STOCKS,

MARKET. February L. e Ploughman. ] port, of which 75 were

per 100 lbs, cash; 44c per lb, 4 mos; flow, damaged, 49c; 609 c, 53c per bu, cash; Co.] Mahogany-1000 sold, 21a54c per foot, 4

included to the District;
To Her Mejesty, the Queen of Great Britain of Ireland, this copy of Webster's Quarto etiminary is offered by the American Publishman as a product of Science and the Arts, on the Republic which is proud to call Engand the mother Country.

May your Ma esty long live to rejoice in the valued grateful affection of the millions who habit your extended empire, and may the resages and offerings from England to America, and from America to England be the offerward of the provided the proposed to the bill, and alluded to Mr. Harolson opposed the bill, and alluded to Mr. Weatworth's remarks as a threat that this was but the entering wedge for further action.

Mr. Weatworth's remarks as a threat that this was but the entering wedge for further action.

Mr. Smith of Illinois said that his views on the subject had been misrepresented; that he

fuse throughout the earth.
GEORGE AND CHARLES MERRIAM.

sefield, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

## CUNGRESSIONAL.

FRIDAY, Jan. 26. Is SENATE. Mr. Atherton presented resolu- citement followed.

iding for an extra compensation to be allowed be forward officers of Commodore Wilkes's

Mertimac, between Haverhill and Newburyport, is the committee of the less than the Mountain King, of Essex, has been purchased to go to California. Captain went into Committee up in Committee. A motion to adjourn was lost. The House again been purchased to go to California. Captain went into Committee in the bill the amendment was lost, and the bill was laid aside, while the revolutionary pension bill and navy pension. The Gloucester News notices the formation. ment was tost, and the pull was Inid aside, while the revolutionary pension bill and navy pension bill were considered. The Committee then rose and reported all three of these bills, which were all passed; and the House adjourned.

The Gloucester News notices the formation of a company for the purpose of purchasing the barque Emma Isadora, of Boston. Schooner Belle, owned by Messrs. Giles & Wonson, is to

A Dictionary to Queen Victoria. Measts.

A Dictionary to Queen Victoria. Measts.

A C. Merriam, publishers of the new unadiged edition of Webster's Dictionary, have sugged as a present to her Majesty Queen platrix. The volume was bound by J. P. Lipmont & Co., of Philadelphia. The following the letter of presentation:

The Senate then went into Executive session. In the House, Mr. Edwards, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill prohibiting the slave traffic in the District; the Ministry the Owner of Great Britain.

ay these Countries. Which are the common the subject had been misrepresented; that he see to make this language the bearer and would always defend the South in her legal rights, but that he believed slavery to be an and the Christi nity which they shall evil.

Mr. Charles Brown said that he believed a

bill stopping the traffic in slaves in the District would be right, but at the same time he was

much opposed to agitating the subject.

Mr. Venable censured defenders of Southern rights, who voted against laying the bill on the table, and said that Northern members were afraid of their constituents.

Mr. Hudson denied the charge that Northern men were afraid to your like your Moch or men were afraid to vote like men. Much ex-

from the Legislature of New Hampshire, members to vote against the "slave trade" of the South.

District of Columbia, and new Territories;

Mr. Taylor followed, and denounced all agita-Mr. Burt made a speech, defending the rights

In the Postrict of Columbia, and new Territories; which was ordered to be printed.

The resolution calling for information relative to the Bremen mail line of steamers, was adopted. A message was received from the Presolution, which, he said, professed to be opposed to all acts, here or elsewhere, against the integrity of the linion, and protect it as the Union, the closed his remarks by urging all to stand by the Union, and protect it as washington had directed.

Mr. Caleb Smith proposed amendments to Mr. Galeb Smith proposed amendments to Mr. Grot's resolution, but not to the preamble. Mr. Brown of Mississippi addressed the House in favor of the Southern side of the question.

Mr. Stephens said he was in favor of prohibiting slaves from being brought into the District. The House went into committee of the Whole and passed sixty-six private bills. Adj.

Saturday, Jan. 27.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

IN SENATE.—Mr. Atherton, from the Committee on Finance, made a report in favor of the coining of gold dollars and double eagles.

The House went inte Committee of the Whole a the Military Academy bill. Mr. Beale made speech about slavery in the new territories.— which so profitably and successfully run on the Merrimac, between Haverhill and Newburyport.

and reported all three of these bills, which were all passed; and the House adjourned.

TCESDAY, Jan. 30.

IN SENATE. The Indian appropriation bill was materially amended, and passed.

The bill for the construction of a railroad across the Isthmus of Panama was then taken up.

Mr. Foote moved its reference to the Military Committee, with instructions to make a report of the comparative advantages of the Panama and the Tchusntepec routes.

Mr. Benton spoke in opposition to the reference of the bill to the Military Committee, saying that it would break up the whole enterprise. He argued that the right of way across the latter route would not be obtained from Mexico, and therefore he was in favor of speedy action on the question.

In the House, Mr. Thompson, from the Committee on Printing, submitted a resolution for the printing of 10,000 copies of Mr. King's report respecting the Panama Railroad; adopted. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation bill.

Mr. Brown moved to tritke out the first section, and proceeded to reply to the speech of Mi. Thompson of Indiana. He recapitulated the course porsued by several Northern States in relation to the subject of slavery.

Messrs, Henly and Lincoln wished to explain, the would not yield the floor, and went on contending that Mr. Thompson had been incontending that Mr. Th

the would not yield the floor, and went on the would not yield the floor, and went on the floor that Mr. Thompson had been incontent; first Conservative, then with the Aboliterday morning, at the National Theatre, Herrosists, and now Conservative. He considered Driesbach put a newly imported tiger into the besteti; arst Conservative, then with the Abolitonists, and now Conservative. He considered these to be a happy augury respecting the Taylor administration.

Mr. Strong spoke against mail steam service.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 31.

In Senate, A petition was presented for the modification of the Tariff.

A joint resolution was submitted by Mr. Clayton for the appointment of a Committee to make attagements for counting the vote for President and Vice President—and was adopted.

Mr. Davis of Massachusetts offered a resolution proposing a survey, by the Topographical Corps of Engineers, of the best route for a road to California—agreed to.

The bill granting the right of way for a railroad through Illinois was passed.

The bill for establishment of an additional Judical District in Texas was passed.

Pittsburgh. Allagheny city, Pa., is in the

The District in Texas was passed.

The Panagna Railroad bill then came up, then the amendment to the bill, for the Secretary of the Navy to make a contract or not, as a pleased, was agreed to.

The amendment excluding the mails was received.

The amendment excluding the mails was received.

Mr. Niles opposed the scheme, and said that it the thought the advantages to be derived in favor of commerce were over estimated.

Pittsburgh. Allagheny city, Pa., is in the greatest state of excitement, in consequence of its being discovered that five graves had been robbed of dead bodies. The corpses were those of respectable persons. The bodies were received. Several persons have been arrested. Several persons have been arrested. Respectable physicians and students, charged with the offence, have been committed.

NEW HOUSE OF WORSHIP IN BRADFORD. We learn from the Puritan that a fine edifice has been received for the society of which Rev. Mr. Munroe is the pastor; and of which the students of the Female Seminary under Miss Hazletine form a part. It was dedicated on Wednesday Jan. 10th.

Says the correspondent of the Puritan, "This mitted.

Mr. Niles opposed the scheme, and said that the thought the advantages to be derived in favor of commerce were over estimated.

Mr. Allen said the subject was too vast to be acted upon the present session, and moved an amendment to the whole matter.

Mr. Webster said he was not in favor of Mr. Allen's motion, and that he should prefer the Penanteppe route, if the tight of way could be procured, although at present everything was favorable to the Panama route.

Mr. Clayton was of the same opinion as Mr. Mr. Clayton was of the same opinion as Mr. Allen's motion and pet been opened with the Isthmus.

Mr. Davis moved an amendment to the bill,

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Mr. Niles opposed the scheme, and said that he thought it was a disgrace to the present age, that no communication had pet been opened with the Isthmus.

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Mr. Niles opposed the scheme, and said that he thought it was a disgrace to the present age, that no communication had perfect being intoxicated, an old soldier observed, he was afraid there was something wrong at head quarters.

Mr. Davis moved an amendment to the bill,

Middlesex ss. To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of Susania State of Maxiboro\*, including the correspondent of the Puritan, "This middlesex state of Susania State that the was dedicated on Wednesday Jan. 10th.

Middlesex ss. To the Heirs at Law and others interested in all the was also interested in the estate of Susania State to the part of the state of Susania State to the present extent of state of Susania State to the present extent of state of Susania State that throughout according to a plan by the architect, Mr. Bond, has been presented to me for Probate, to a plan by the architect, Mr. Bond, has been presented to me for Probate, to a plan by the architect, Mr. Son the correspondent of the Puritan, "This Maxibor the part of the Susania State to the Parama prote

PAUPERISM IN MASSACHUSETTS. We have |

mittee on Firance, made a report in favor of the Grand density of the Perock, and then the bill passed.

The resolution vas offered by Mr. Pierce, and the resolution of the Perock, and then the bill passed.

The resolution is offered by Mr. Pierce, and the resolution of the Perock, and then the bill passed.

The resolution is offered by Mr. Pierce, and the resolution of the resolution is offered by Mr. Pierce, and the resolution was offered a resolution was offered. This bill was ordered to be printed. The Panama Rail Road bill was taken up and Mr. Douglass offered an amendment reduce to the waste of the perochamic to the years, and prescribing rates of ted. Response to the subject resolution. The New York, was agreed to the same, and imported into the same, and prescribing rates of ted. Response to the subject resolution was offered a resolution to the waste manner, when it is population sablished by any offered a resolution to the years, and prescribing rates of ted. Response to the subject resolution was offered a resolution to the waste manner, when it is population sablished by any offered a resolution to the waste manner, when it is population sablished by any offered a resolution to the waste manner, when it is population sablished by any offerige country on a few presences of the Stociety of the present year, reclored

for principles intimately connected with man's physical good. The notes are quite a collection of facetiae. The clerk of Westhampton asks for The Rev. Mr. Lothror remarked, although

\*\*can't do better than set it down—preparation for matrimony.

\*\*Actdent in Westerly, R. I., The Norwich Conrier gives the following accounts of the late accident at Westerly, R. I.

\*\*It seems that the Congregational Church and Society there have been building a new house of public worship, and had nearly completed it, with the exception that the seats were not yet in. The ladies of the society having voluntarily assumed the responsibility of \*purnishing\*, and otherwise helping on the completion of the house, had with great enterprise, taste and unwearied pains-taking, got up a fair for the sale of fancy articles. The new church was fitted up and decorated in beautiful style, the tables apread, articles of every variety to please the fancy and tempt the taste, the visitors to the number of about 500, collected, and everything was passing off pleasantly every variety to piease the tancy and tempt the taste, the visitors to the number of about 500, collected, and everything was passing off pleasantly and successfully, when, about nine o'clock, the fl. oring of two thirds of the church suddenly gave way, and 300 people, with all the tables and other contents of that part of the room, were precipitated twelve feet into the basement below. For a time the scene of confusion, alarm and distress was frightful. But at the end of-half an hour it was found that although there were a good many sprains and bruises, a considerable number of dislocations and broken or fractured bones, yer nobody was killed, or, it was hoped, fatally injured.

The central part of the floor gave way first, and as it fell, took something the form of a hopper in a grain mill, so that every body and everything were thrown together in a promisecuous heap at the bottom.—Among the other articles was a stove—whether of wood or ceal we do not know—and the dress-ca of many ladies and clothes of gentlemen, were

es of many ladies and clothes of gentlemen, were

UNION CONFERENCE MEETINGS.

received from the Hon. Secretary of the Commonwealth, an "Abstract of the Returns of the overseers of the Poor in Massachusetts for the year ending Nov. 1, 1848." The following are the important statistics:

Number of towns making Returns, 174; number making none, 41. Whole number of pages in

Number of towns making Returns, 174; number making none, 41. Whole number of paupers in these 174 almahouses, 18,693.

"Of these 7,413 were foreigners, 6,707 of whom were from Eigland and Ireland — The whole aumber of State paupers (which includes foreigners and natives of other States.) was 9,431. The remainder [7,166,] had a legal settlement in the Commonwealth. The number of foreign paupers who have come into the State during the year is 1,494.

The average number supported in the almshouses during the year was 4,028, at an average weekly cost for each pauper of \$1,01 34-119. This after deducting the value of the pauper flabor, which amounted during the year to \$16,232. The number of persons aided and supported out of the almshouse of persons aided and supported out of the almshouse was 9,817, at an average weekly cost for each pauper of \$1,07 7-19.

The number of persons in the several almshouses during the year, who were unable to perform labor, was 4,057.

The number of insane relieved or supported was 611, and of idiots 324. Paupers by reason of insanity or idioty, 729.

The proportion of paupers made so by intemperation.

Hoo. James Savage was unavoidably absent, and that he had been requested by the Committee teo tyreside on that occasion. He then of fered up prayer, after which the 319th hymn he congregation. The prayer table the operation of the st

511, and of idiots 324. Paupers by reason of insanity or idiocy, 729.

The proportion of paupers made so by intemperance in themselves or others, was 9567, or more than one half of the whole number of paupers!

The net amount of expense of relieving and supporting the paupers \$372,749 75.

The estimated value of the several almshouses established was \$1,056,494."

The propositions submitted for consideration declare that spiritual interests are real and supporting the paupers \$372,749 75.

The stimated value of the several almshouses established was \$1,056,494." The net amount of expense of releaving and supporting the papers \$372,749 75.

The estimated value of the several almshouses established was \$1,056,494."

Acres of land attached to Almshouses 16,667.

Dedication at Roxbury. The new schoolhouse creeted by the city of Roxbury, for the Central School, on Jamaica Plain, was dedicated on Tuesday afternoon, by exercises of an interesting character, as follows:—

The keys of the building were presented to the school committee by Alderman Head, in some brief yet appropriate remarks, which were responded to by Theodore Duna, Esq., of the local committee of that school.

Rev. Mr. Clapp of West Roxbury offered the dedicatory prayer, and Rev. Mr. Reynolds of Jamaica Plain read the selections from the Holy Scriptures.

Able and interesting addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Slafter of the School Committee, Mayor Dearborn, Rev. Dr. Steers, Rev. Mr. Hague.

The vocal exercises were performed by the pupils.

This building is situated at the corner of Burroughs and Brewer streets, and is regarded as the model school-house of the city. It was originally designed by Rev. Mr. Slafter, we believe, and cost about \$13,000. Messrs. H. A. & A. W. Polson were the builders.

Scripty for Aldring Discranger Con.

not live to pay his next subscription, and for that reason had anticipated it.

J. W. Brown, E-q., of this city, next addressed the meeting, giving further facts and arguments in relation to the object, and the interest which the public had in sustaining it, as a preventive of much crime. He was followed, appropriately, by Dr. Howe, the Vice President. Hon. F. C. Gray made an excellent speech.

Amasa Walker, Esq., of the Legislature, then very pertinently addressed the meeting for a few minutes, expressing his great interest in the movement, and his hope that individual and State munificence would be extended to the Society so liberally

ment, and his hope that individual and State munificence would be extended to the Society so liberally that all it he wants of that interesting and unfortunate class of men would be fully met. It was in accordance with the spirit of christianity. It was the carrying out of the great idea of Human Brother-hood; a practical recognition of the teachings and example of Jesus Christ.

The Treasurer, Mr. Andrew, then made some statements in regard to the condition and wants of the Society in relation to funds, and appealed to all present for their sympathy and assistance. No collection was taken, but all friendly to the object were requested to send in their contributions. The meeting throughout was deeply interesting. [Journall, Jan. 29.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN MASSACHUSETTS. 1848, The returns are so very incomplete, that we will not give the statistics. They are classified with good judgment, and great labor; and we see that a complete registration from year to year would furnish data for principles intimately connected with man's result was to be forzed that religion would get His blessings upon our people.

Rev. Mr. Holland closed with some remarks

instruction respecting the registering the occupa-tion of unmarried young ladies. He says he seem't do better than set it down—preparation for dience of two passages from scripture, as fol-

ness as may legally come before asid meeting.

Marshfield, Jan. 29th, 1849.

BLIJAH AMES, Clerk.

feb3

Notice.

NEW HOUSE OF WORSHIP IN BRADFORD. We learn from the Parilan that a fine edifice has been erected for the society of which Rev. Mr. Munroe is the pastor; and of which the students of the series series and of which the students of the Female Seminary under Miss Ilszletine form a part.

Feb. 3d, 1849. 3w. DAVID MOORE.

Farm for Sale.

Fittoated in the Westerly part of Walpole, on the new road leading from North
Wrentham to South Walpole, and about
one and a half a lites from the Norfolk
County Railroad.
Said Farm contains about Forty-Five
Acres, and is divided into Mowing, Pasturing, Tiliage and
Woodland, and is acknowledged to be one of the best
Farms in the County.
For further particulars inty. EN, South Waipole. South Waipole, Feb. 3d. 3w\*

Farm for Sale.

A very excellent Farm, situated two miles Southeasterly of the Centre of Holden, and four miles from the Court House in Worcester, on the County Road from Holden to Worcester and to Boston, coataining One Hundred and Eight Acres of first rate land, divided into Mowing, Pasturing, Tillage and Woodland. The Buildings are a large Two-Story Dwelling-House, two Barus, Wood and Chaise House with other Buildings. It is about 50 rols from the Schoul-House and half a mile from a Saw and Grist Mill.

Stid Farm has 200 Apple Trees, Grafted Fruit, with Cherries, Plums, Peaches, Pears, Grapes, &c.
The situation is a very pleasant and desirable one.—The price \$3103—for which a liberal credit will be given for most of the purchase money if requires.

For further particulars, inquire of CHARLES CHAP-RIV, Esq., of Holden, or of the Subscriber, on the premises.

Holden, Jan. 24, 1849.





water.

The whole of said Estate will be sold together, or it would be divided and a portion of the Land sold with either set of Buildings.

A rare chance is here presented to any Gentleman who may wish to secure a fine location only a short distance from the business part of the city.

For further particulars, apply to the Subscribers, on the premises.

Worcester, Feb. 3. \*tapl

# A Farm

For sale in Princeton, situated in the westerly part of the town, about 14 miles from the centre, on the road leading from thence to Hubbardsten, consisting of about fitty-five acres of good land, twelve or fitteen of which is good thrifly wood land, the remainder is divided into mowing and pasturing, with a House and Barn on the same—Buildings not good, but may be repaired. There are on the Farm over one hundred Apple Trees, mostly in a bearing state. The Farm is mostly fenced with a good substantial stone wall. The Rairincad which is to be built from Worcester to South Gardiner is to pass within a few rods of the wood lot.—Said Farm will be sold together or in lest to suit purchasers. Terms of payment made easy, and a good title given. Said Farm will be sold for eash, or exchanged for some low priced place in or near some Village.

For further particulars, inquire of MOSES G. CHEEV-



# 20 Tons

# TUP TOP SALT HAY, for sale by W. T. HALL, jan 27 Cary Farm, Chelsea. For Sale, or Exchanged

FOR RAILROAD, BANK, OR INSURANCE STOCKS A BOUT 100,000 feet of Land, and Building thereon, in A Cambridge Port, on Main and School streets, opposite Davenport & Bridges Car Manufactory.

Also, 33 shares of Hancock Free Bridge Corporation. Likewise, 22 shares of the First Universalist Meeting House in Cambridge.

For particulars, enquire of ASA MURDOCK, Collector and Treasurer, at his Dry Goods Store, on Main, opposite Pleasant street. Apply to JEREMIAH FOSTER, 16, State street, Boston, North side of the Old State House.

Jan 27

# Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance

COMPANY. COMPANY.

THIS Company has been in operation four years September last; have issued 3359 Policies; amount at risk, 2,700,000; common risks cost \$4.00 on the thousand. At this cheap rate the fluids have been more than sufficient to pay all losses and expenses of the Company, while Companies that insure hazardous property, have made large and frequent assessments; thus, it will be obvious to all persons having safe class of property, to insure in this Company, that cannot by its hy-laws, have any connection with the compact part of Cities, Villages, or any hazardous property, and a capital of \$163,000 for a guarantee for all losses. Persons wishing to procure Policies or to examine the principles of said Company, can by calling at the Oilfee, Georgetown, Mass., or any of the following Directors or Agents.

DIRECTORS. David Mighili. Moses Carter. Asa Nelson.

the Oillee, Georgeiowa, Mass., or any of the following Directors or Agents.

Directors or Agents.

Directors. David Mighili, Moses Carter, Asa Nelson, Paul Dole, John Kimball, of Georgetowa, Aras Brown, Hamilton, Thomas Perley, Boxford, Philip E. Bill, Taumion, John G. Hood, Topsfield, John Tenney, Seq. Methuen, E. B. Hinkley, Boxton, Daniel Alden, Middleborough, Samuel J. Lyous, Bernardston, E. Hinkley, Woturn, George L. Chase, Millbury, Albert Bradstreet, Danvers.

AGENTS. Heary B. Pratt, Shrewsbary, Otis Newton, Westboro', Erastus L. Metcalf, Franklin, Calvin Kelton, Atholm, George B. Baker, Fall River, George M. Prentiss, Woester, Joel Chapin, Springfield, Theophilus Herrick, Gloucester, George Giddings, Sandwich, Adolphus Smith, Newton, George Childs, Leyden, John M. Read, West Bridgewater, Rufus Holden, Acton, B. W. Fay, New Salem, Jacob Collen, Northeid, Daniel Abbot, Jr., Salem, John N. Sesh, Abington, Heary Cowell, Wrentham, A. H. Josslin, Lawrence, George F. Barnard, New Bedford, Joseph Merriam, Jr., Upton, George F. Whittredge, Lynnfleti.

DAVID MIGHILL, President.

DAVID MIGHILL, President.
WILLIAM BOYNTON, Secretary.
jan27

# Wanted,

A MAN and WIFE to take charge of the Alms House
Establishment in the Town of Walpole, to commence
the first day of April next. Satisfactory recommendations
in regard to their moral character and tiness for the situation will be required. Applications will be received by
either of the Subscribers, until the first day of March next.

DANIEL ALLEN, Ja.,
JAMES ELLIS.
SAMUEL GILBERT,
inns?

44



# Premium Hay Cutters

OF all sizes and at low prices. Important improvements have been made in the construction of these Machines; the knives are straight, confined by a simple cap, nd placed in such a manner upon the cylinder, that they perform the work with great rapidity. The rollers are made of the best of raw hide, which has proved after long experience to be the best material because it is the most durable.

the purchasse or operator. Secondly, They can be replaced by any blacksmith Secondly, They can be replaced by any blacksmith when worn out or broken.

Thirdly, The knives are made hesvier and confined in a manner much stronger and less complicated than spiral knives, avoiding the liability to cripple or break. Fourthly, The kide roller when used with straight nives will last much longer than when used with the spiral knife.

Amife.

The first premium was awarded to these Cutters at both the New York State Pair, and at the Pair of the American Institute this fall, in competition with Hovey's, Stevens', and a great variety of other machines.

Farmers, Dealers, and others who wish to purchase the very boat Hay Cutters now in use, are invited to examine them.

Situated in the Northwest part of Shrewsbory, and known as the "Harlem Place," containing about 160 acres of land comprising a good Pasture of 49 acres, a fot of 20 acres, one half of which is first rate interval, capable of great improvement. The other half a thrifty Woodlot of 20 years growth. growth.

About 20 acres in Tillage. The balance is thrifty, sprout land, of one and two years growth. There is on the place more than 100 Apple and Peach Trees, bearing first rate

# Fruit. The Buildings are a two story House, two Barns, one of them nearly new, Wash House, Hog House, &c. A good aqueduct conducts water to the House and Barnyard. Tarms moderate. Inquire of J. WASHBURN, Worces ter, or the Subscriber, on the premises. Jano 61\* G. H. WARREN.

Seedling Stocks. 10,000 Seeding Plnm Stocks,
5,000 do Pear do
5,000 do Cherry do
For sale by JAMES HILL, Jr.,
107, 109, F. H. Market,
novi Boston.

Farm for Sale. Situated in the South part of Shrewsbury, three fourths of a mile from the South Post Odice, two and a half from N. E. Village, and within five miles of Worcester. Said Farm contains thirty-nine acres, suitably with a house 36 feet by 29, one story high, and a barn 46 set by 30.



A Bargain Offered. Any respectable aged couple or single person, having a small Real Estate, situated in or near some pleasant Village, that they would like to dispose of for the purpose of securing a life maintenance, can hear of a good opportunity by application at this Office, or by letter, post-paid, addressed to "Farmer," care of the Publishers of this paper.

# A small desirable Farm

IN FRAMINGHAM FOR SALE. This Farm consists of 26 acres good land—3 of it wood, large number of Fruit Trees of all kinds.

A House and Barn nearly new and is situated in the Village of Framingham, where are a number of Schools and Churches, and is in all respects a desirable situation for any person in pursuit of a small Farm located in a pleasant Village.

For terms apply to J. W. EYMAN, on the premises, or IBAAC PARKER, No. 2, Pearl Street, Boston.

3w\*

# Farms! Farms!! Farms!!!

Parims . Parims ...

Persons that have Parims for sale the ensing season, can have their business attended to by an experienced Land Agent and the statement of the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling Farms.

Also, exchanging Parms for property in Boston or vicinity. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected.

All letters post paid will receive immediate attention.

J. W. MAVNARD, in 20 8 No. 5, Congress Street, Boston.

For Sale.

A Farm pleasantly situated in the Northerly part of the city of Worcester, about three miles from the centre, containing arout one hundred and seventy-five acres, and well known as the Brigmonn, Tiling and particularly and particularly dependent of the centre, containing and particularly dependent of the centre, containing and one of the best Farms and is capable of the grant particularly dependent of the centre of the containing and one of the best Farms and is capable of the centre of the

EDWIN H. LOVELL.

# Farm for Sale.

A MAN and WIFE to take charge of the Pauper Establishment in the Town of Framingham, to commence the first day of April next. Satisfactory recommendations in regard to their moral character and fitness for the student of the Subscribers, until the first day of March next. DANA and WIFE to take charge of the Pauper Establishment in the Town of Framingham, to commence the first day of April next. Satisfactory recommendations in regard to their moral character and fitness for the students will be required. Applications will be received by either of the Subscribers, until the first day of March next. January 15, 1849.

Overseers of the Pauper Both of the Subscribers, until the first day of April next. Satisfactory recommendations to will be required. Applications will be received by the subscribers, until the first day of March next. January 15, 1849.

Overseers of the Poor of HENRY RICHARDSON, said Town.;

ans?

Hay, Straw and Cornstalk Cutter. PRICES FROM 3 TO 30 DOLLARS.

28 SIZES AND PATTERNS,
WITH SPIRAL and
TRAIGHT KNIVES,
as may be preferred.
The recent introduction
of a new article in the
manufacture of the

used.

The present stock of the subscribers, includes all the diff-rent kinds of Hay Cutters in the market, but those

For the previous was executed to these Caiver at the Children, and at Pick of the ALPICONO CHARTON. 1685

Farm Wanted.

Named ALPICONO CHARTON. 1685

Farm Wanted to parthese immediately for the ALPICONO CHARTON. 1685

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Farms Y. Farms Y. Farms Y. Farms And Particular And Part

## Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Norfolk as. Probate Office, January 25, A. D., 1849.

Norfolk ss. Probate Office, January 29, A. D., 1849.

A Nastrument purporting to be the last Will of Jonathan Adams, late of Medway, in said county, gestiems, deceased, having been presented for Probate by Win, Adams and Jonathan said Mailtan and Jonathan patify all beard concerning the same at a Court of Probate to be holden at Medway, in said county, on the third Tuesday of Pebruary, A. D., 1849, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Massachusetts Planushum, arinted at Boston.

Notice `

I Shereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the will of pointed Executor of the will of the ENAMIN OBJETRN, late of Dedham, leading the Council of Norfolk, Yeoman, decreased, and has accept and trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to:

NATHANIEL COLBURN, Executor.

Dedham, Jan. 6. St.

TMCKNOR & CO., have received Sheep Husbandry in the South, comprising a treatise on the acclimation of Sheep in the Southern States, and an account of the different breeds.

Also, a complete Manual of breeding, Summer and Winter management, and of the treatment of diseases, with Portraits and other illustrations, by Henry S. Randall, Esq. 1, vol. 8yo.

# New Medical Books.

THERIZATION in Childbirth, by W. Channing, M. D., I vol, 8vo.

Infant Therapeutics, by J. B. Beck, I vol.

linical Midwifery, by Robert Lee, I vol, 12mo.

cirds New Lectures on Venereal and other Diseases,

1.12mo. l, 12mo. urtlett on Certainty in Medicine, I vol. eservations on the Pathology of Croup, by Horace

## Ob RICH AND FASHIONABLE

CALROW & COMPANY, CORNER OF ELM AND HANOVER STREETS

we been finished at this Establishment during the last THREE MONTHS, COMPTISING
OVERCOATS, SACKS, FROCK, AND DRESS COATS, PANTS AND VESTS,

STRANGERS

are particularly invited to examine our stock previous to making their purchases, as we are pergamined to offer such inducements as will be acceptable to the most fasti-lious and economical—for proof of our assertion call on CALROW & CO., FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

500 English Bibles-50 cts. each.

OXFORD Edition, at the low price of 50 cts. One vol-ume, 18mo, good type, in neat embossed morocco-binding, git edge, same as sold has year for one dollar. Imported and for sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO., 131 Washington, opposite School et.

PARKER & WHITE

Books for the Young.

oncessively in the newspaper called the Massachuse Ploughman, printed at Boston. jan 27 3w\* B. LELAND, Judge of Probate. Framingham Savings Bank. OFFICE AT THE FRAMINGHAM BANK.

DEPOSITS are made at this Institution daily, in the usual Banking Hours.

The control of the C

I Shereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Executor to the last will and testament of ISAAC GIBBS,
late of Framingham, in the Gounty of Middlesex, Gentleman, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to ALBERT G. GIBBS, Executor.
Framingham, Jan. 9th, 1849. 31° jan.13

Sheep Husbandry.

The Philosophy of Marriage, by Michael Ryan, I vol. Dufton, on Diseases of the Ear, I vol. Dufton, on Diseases of the Ear, 1 vol.

For sale by W. D. TICKNOR & CO., Medical Bookillers and Publishers,
jan20 135 Washington st. FRESH IMPORTATIONS

# FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Gentlemen's Dress Garments.

TAVE received direct from the Manufacturers a choice and well selected Stock of Goods, adapted to the approaching season, consisting of BROADCLOTHS OF EVERY VARIETY OF COLOR. Plain and Twilled Pilot and Beaver Cloths, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Eminetts, Farey and Plain Doeskins and Cassimeres.

RICH FANCY VELVETS, Satin, Cashmere, Thiest, Embroidered, and other vestings, comprising upwards of TWO HUNDRED DIFFERENT STYLES, the heauty of which cannot he excelled. Heavy boiled and lustred Satins—a very superior article. Rich Fancy SCARFS and CRAVATS, NECKTIES, SHIRTS, Under Shirts and Drawers, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c. UPWARDS OF 200 READY MADE GAR-MENTS,

Ready Made Clothing sold at this establishment is Warrant equal to custom workmanship. Ready Made Clothing sold at this establishment is Warrant equal to custom work, and at prices that will compete with the numerous ordiumy establishments in the city, who arsin the habit of advertising at one price, and selling at another.

The reputation of this Establishment for the last Ten Years, is alone a guarantee for superior workmanship and FAIR DEALING.

CORNER OF ELM & HANOVER STS.

MERCY TO ANIMALS. BY MARTIN F. TUPPER.

O boys and men of British mould, A simple word for young and old, word to warm and win you; You've each and all got human hearts As well as human features, So bear me, while I take the parts

I wot your lot is sometimes rough; But their's is something rougher-No hopes, no loves—but pain enough, And only sense to suffer;

Of all the poor damb creatures.

You, men and boys, have friends and joys And homes and hopes in measure, But these poor brutes are only mutes, And never knew a pleasure

A little water, chaff and hav. And sleep, the been of heaver How great returns for these have they To your advantage given: And yet the worn-out horse, or ass, Who makes your daily gaining, Is paid with good and thong, alas

Stop, cruel boy; you mean no ill, t never thought about it-Why beat that patient donkey still? He goes as well without it; Here taste and try a cut or two, Ha! you can shout and feel it Boy-that was Mercy's hint to you,-

Though nobly uncomplai

Stop, sullen man! I weil can tell How ill the world has used you; The farmers did n't treat you well, The squire bimself refused you: But is that any reason why A had revenge you're wreaking On that poor same old horse-whose eye Rebukes you without speaking?

O think not thou that this dumb brute Has no strong Friend to aid him; Nor hope, because his wrongs are mute, They rouse not God who made him! A little while, and you are-dead, How will the Judge, so just and dread,

Go, do some good before you die They will not ask you reasons why, Nor tax you for forgiving; Their mouths are mute: but most acute The woes whereby you wear them; Then come with me, and only see

Reward your cruel dealings?

How easy 't is to spare them! Load for ard; neither goad, nor flog; For rest your beast is flagging; And do not let that willing dog Tear out his heart with dragging;

Wait, wait awhile; those axles grease, And shift this buckle's fretting; And give that galling collar ease;-How grateful is he getting! So poor yourselves, and short of joys,

Unkindly used, unfairly, I sometimes wonder, men and boys, You're merciful so rarely; If you have felt how hunger gripes, Why famish and ill use 'em? If you've been weal'd by sores and stripes, How can you beat and bruise 'em'

O fear! lest God has taught in vain, O hope! for Lo! He calls again, And note's the time for pardon Yes, haste to-day to put away Your cruelties and curses-

And man at least, if not his beast, Shall bless me for my verses.

But what could have induced a girl to tie herself to such a man !

if to such a man !"
"Well, I don't know; the old story, I sup--false appearances; for no girl in h could have married a man with his habits, if she had known them beforehand. There is sometimes a kind of infatuation about women, I allow, which seems to blind them to the real character of the man they are in love with; but in this case I don't think she could have known how he conducted himself, or she certainly would have paused in time. Oh, the wretch I have no pa-

This little dialogue took place in one of those neat, bright, clean-windowed, gauzy-curtained houses, which form so many pretty districts within a walking distance of the mighty heart of the great metropolis, and between two ladies, the one the mistress of the said nice-looking cottage villa, and the other her guest, a country matron who had just arrived on a visit to her town friend: and the object of the commiseration of both was the occupant of a larger and handsomer villa ex-actly opposite, but apparently the abode of great

The following morning Mrs. Braybrooke and her guest M s. Clayton were at the window of the parter, which commanded a full view of the dwelling of the unhappy Mrs. Williams, when the door quietly opened and was as quietly closed again by the lady herself.
"There she is, poor soul," cried Mrs. Braybrooke; "only look how carefully and noiseless-

ly she draws the gate after her. She seems ways afraid that the slightest noise she make even in the street may wake the who is now. I dare say, sleeping off the effects

of last night's dissipation."

Mrs. Clayton, with all the genial warmth of a truly womanly heart, looked over, and followed with her eyes as far as the street allowed, this quiet-looking, broken-spirited wife, investing the whole figure, from the neatly-trimmed straw most intense and mysterious sympathy; then fix- "how you talk! ing her anxious, interested gaze on the opposite house, she said, "And how do they live! How do people under such circumstaces yass the day! It is a thing I exanot comprehend; for were Clayton to act in such a way, I am sure I couldn't

nes seem scarcely intelligible," answered "It does seem scarcely threingiote, answered Mrs. Braybrooke; "but I'll tell you how they appear to do. She gets up and has her breakfast by herself—for, without wishing to pry, we can see straight through their house from front to back. About this time she oftens comes out, I are the words of a wise old sme." suppose, to pay a visit or two in the neighborhood, or perhaps to call on her tradespeople; and you will see her by and by return, looking up, as she approaches, at the bedroom window; and if the blind be drawn up, she rushes in, thinking, I dare say, to herself, 'how angry he will be if he comes down and finds I am not there to give him his breakfast I' Sometimes he has his breakfast at welve—at one—at two; and I have seen him sitting down to it when she was having her cive on first sight.

The words of a wise old saw."

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—A new and dangerous counterfeit has recently been put into circulation. It is of the denomination of 3's, upon the Freeman's Bank, Boston. Mass. The bill is of larger size than bank bills ordinarily are, the engraving is bold and well executed, and finished his despatch; for the paragraph relating to it is added in his own handwriting, the former part of the letter being written by a section of the color of the entire letter of Sir James Wright. The new spaper seems to have reached him after he had finished his despatch; for the paragraph relating to it is added in his own handwriting, the former part of the letter being written by a section of the color of the entire letter of Sir James Wright. The new spaper seems to have reached him after he had finished his despatch; for the paragraph relating to it is added in his own handwriting, the former part of the letter being written by a section.

"And when does he have his dinner! " River Bank. And when does no acce his dinner!

On, his dinner! I dare say that is a different sort of thing from hers—poor woman! He dines, I suppose at a club, or with his boon companions or anywhere, in fact, but at home."

River Bank.

Look out for \$1's of the Courtland county them all, and the expense would be for the State insignificant, if it does not send an agent on purpose. A few hundred dollars would copy all

"And when does he come home, then gener-

"At all hours. We hear him open the little gate with his key at three, four, and five in the morning. Indeed, our milkman told Susan that he has seen him aneaking in, pale, haggard, and worn out with his horrid vigils, as the hour de-

Saw, "but am sorry to say that my teeth are very gian sermon, or a window on which the Virgin bad. My master has sent for the doctor, who, 'twixt you and me and the post, is no better than "an old file." I was in the workshop last night

facetiously inturrupted the Axe.

The Saw showed his teeth in a sort of grin

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The Saw showed his teeth in a sort of grin of gr betwixt melancholy and mirth, and resumed- ry .- [Macaulay. "Why" I may say so with some truth; and I consider it no more than a duty I owe Mr. Carpenter, to do as much as I can, in spite of my

"You are quite a philosopher."
"Not exactly so; for I sometimes do grow exceedingly hot, and lose my temper."
"And what save your matter."

"And what save your master

nt to saying he is a fat fool. He is very con sharp with me som nclined to be blunt, he grinds me most cre

elly."
"Alas!" cried the saw, "it's the way of the world,my friend; for I have invariably remarked that the rich always grind the poor for the sake

of the 'chips.' "
Brave!" exclaimed the Axe. "You see I've not lived in the world all this time without getting a notch or two, said the

Saw "
"Nor I either," replied the Axe, "although,
"Nor I either," replied the Axe, "although, in obtaining the said northes, I have not only lost my courage but a portion of my metal, too!"

"Well, I never saw!" exclaimed my friend. I am sure your teeth do not give you any trouble, at any rate.

"I ax your pardon, old boy," remonstrated the teeth exactly, my chops give me a pretty considerable deal of trouble. I can tell vos

The Saw grinned approval of the Axe's wit.
"Peace!" exclaimed the Axe. "Here comes Mr. Carpenter; 20 'don't show your teeth till you can bite,'—I believe that is the maxim of a

"Not a relation," said the other, "though they

## HISTORICAL.

CROMWELL'S PURITAN ARMY.

The army which now became supreme in the state was an army very different from any that has since been seen among us. At present the pay of the common soldier is not such as to seduce any but the humblest class of English laborers from their calling. A barrier almost worn out with his horrid vigils, at the hour decent people are seated at breakfast."

"I wonder she waits up for him!"

"Oh no, for we see the hight of her solitary candle in her room always as we are going to bed; and you may be sure my heart bleeds for her—poor solitary thing! I don't know; indeed, that I was ever so interested about any stranger as I sm about this young creature."

"Dear, dear! it is terrible!" sighed the sympathizing Mrs. Clayton. "But does any one visit them! Have they friends, do you think!"

"I don't think he can have many friends, the heartless follow; but there are a great many people calling—stylish people too—in carrisges, and there he is, the wretch, often with his half-slept look, smiling and handing the ladies out as if he were the most exemplary husband in the world."

"Has she children! I hope she has, as they would console her in his long absence."

"No, even that comfort is denied her; she has to reflect, had been induced to take up arms, not reflect, had been in

"Mo, even that comfort is decided her; she has no one to cheer her: her own thoughts must be her companions at such times. But perhaps it is a bleasing; for what kind of father could auch a man make! Oh, I should like to know her; and yet I dread any acquaintance with her husband; Braybrooke, you know, wouldn't know such a man."

"My dear Mary, you have made me quite melancholy; let us go out. You know I have much to see, and many people to call upon: and here we are losing the best part of the day in something not much removed from scandal."

The ladies of course set out, saw all the tracerifices."

"As they were no janissaries, but freeborn Englishmen, who had, of their own accord, put their lives in jeopardy for the liberties and religion of England, and whose right and duty it was to watch over the welfare of the nation which they

"My dear Mary, you have made me quite melancholy; let us go out. You know I have much to see, and many people to call upon: and here we are losing the best part of the day in something not much removed from scandal."

The ladies of course set out, saw all the "secrifices" to formets in Regent street; all the "secrifices" who shad, of their own accord, put their ives in jeopardy for the liberties and religion of the street; bought many things for "less than half the original cost;" made calls; laughed and chalt were being voluntarily offered up in Oxford street; bought many things for "less than half the original cost;" made calls; laughed and chalt were being voluntarily offered up in Oxford street; bought many things for "less than half the original cost;" made calls; laughed and chalt who was fretting itself away in its pretty cage in — Road.

The next day a laddy, a friend of Mrs. Clayton, who had been out when she had left her card the day before, called, and after chatting from all control, would ease to form an army, and would become the worst and most dangerous of mobs. Nor would it be safe, in our time, to lid, "en a said, "you are a near neighbor of a dear friend of mine, Mrs. Williams," "Mrs. Williams, "williams, "miscrable creature! On, do tell us about" —

"On how very singular that you should know her, poor, miscrable creature! On, do tell us about" —

"Oppor—miscrable! What can you mean! You mistake; my Mrs. Williams is the happiest butter."

In the contract of the Newrike Advertises full such as freed into the service, nor lands the clisted chiefly for the sake of lucre, that the clisted chiefly for the sake of lucre, that the clisted chiefly for the sake of lucre, that the clisted chiefly for the sake of lucre, that the clisted chiefly for the sake of lucre, that the clisted chiefly for the sake of lucre, that the clisted chiefly for the sake of tell us about"

"Poor—miserable! What can you mean!
You mistake: my Mrs. Williams is the happiest little woman in London!"

"Oh, it cannot be the same," said Mrs. Braybroke. "I mean our opposite neighbor in llaw-little."

dience on watch, on drill, and on the field of battle.

"Hawthorn Villa! I thought it couldn't be"—
"Hawthorn Villa!—the very house. You surely cannot have seen her, or her husbands who"

"Oh the wretched, gambling fellow!" interrupted Mrs. Braybroke. "I wouldn't know such

"Oh the wretched, gambling fellow!" interpreted Mrs. Braybroke. "I wouldn't know such a man".—
"He!" in her turn interrepted by her friend Mrs. Eccleshall. "He a gamble! He is the most exemplary young man in London—a pattern of every domestic virtue—kind, gentle, amisble, and passionately fond of his young wife!" the wildest fanaticism of crosaders. From the wife!" "My dear Mrs. Eccleshall, how can you say all this of a man whose conduct is the common talk of the neighborhood; a man lost to every sense of shame, I should suppose; who comes home to his desplace a jick with the common form the condition of the common talk of the neighborhood; a man lost to every sense of shame, I should suppose; who comes have to his desplace a jick with the common of the condition of the c 

"His misfortune!" murmured Mrs. Braykroke.
I have can that be called a misfortune which and the banished Cavaliers felt an emotion of "How can that be called a misfortune which a man can help any day he pleases!"

The banished Cavaliers lelt an emotion of national pride when they saw a brigade of their countrymen outnumbered by foes and abandoned But he cannot help it, poor soul! He would be too happy to spend his evenings at home with his dear little wife, but you know his business begins when other people's is over."

"Then what, in Heaven's name is his business!"

"Then what, in Heaven's name is his business!"

"Then what, in Heaven's name is his business."

EADIES' DEPARTMENT.

A Monster Unveiled.

THE AXE AND THE SAW.

Early one spring morning when the sun had is a person I never saw, yet hers seems a case of such oppression on the one hand, and such patient suffering on the other, that one cannot but—"

"Oh, I dare say you'll see her in the morning, for she othen steals out then, when the wretch, if such passions, which are you do"

"I really feel much obliged to you," said the Saw, "but am sorry to say that my tecth are very suppose, is in bed."

"Why, didn't you know! He's the Editors of a Morning Newsparer!"

"Why, didn't you know! He's the Editors of a Morning Newsparer!"

"Why, didn't you know! He's the Editors of a Morning Newsparer!"

"Why, didn't you know! He's the Editors of a Morning Newsparer!"

"Or on well from other armies was the austere morality and the fear of God which pervaded all ranks. It is acknowledged by the most zeal-ous royalists that, in that singular camp, no oath was heard, no drunkenness or gambling was seen; and that during the long dominion of the soldiery, the property of the peaceable citizen and the honor of woman were held sacred. If outrages were committed, they were outrages of the newly shaven chin with chops!

"Ah! my old blade!" said the Axe, "how goes it with you? I came purposely to see how you do"

"Ah! my old blade!" said the Axe, "how goes it with you? I came purposely to see how you do"

"I really feel much obliged to you," said the Saw, "hout am sorry to say that my tecth are very said price of the read of the rough gallanty of the red-coats. Not an ounce of plate was taken form the shops of the goldsmiths. But if Pelasus, "hou van Burer for the country of the purposely to see how you do"

"I really feel much obliged to you," said the Saw, "hout am sorry to say that my tecth are very leading to the country of the peaceable citizen and the work of the most read out then, when the were very kind of a dustite to the unstantise in the disciplining of Cromwell free and when the sun that the attent was the morality and th But that which chiefly distinguished the alm y here,—
"Where, no doubt, you—saw a great deal,"
where, no doubt, you—saw a great deal,"
cetiously inturrepted the  $\Lambda$ xe.

Cromwell's chief difficulties was to retain his pikeman and dragoons from invading, by main force, the pulpits of ministers whose discourses,

> THE ORIGINAL DECLARATION OF INDEPEND "And, do you never grow rusty! asked the a claim has been set up, on the part of North Carolina, to the honor of having issued the firs "Not with over work," replied the Saw; "and, Declaration of Independence, more than a yea indeed, I have always found that constant employment best preserves our polish, which, after all, is only artificial."
>
> July, 1776. This first declaration it has been said, was issued by a meeting in Mecklenburgh County, North Carolina, in May, 1775. It was first made notorious in 1819, or thereabo the Raleigh Register producing what was alleged to be a copy of it. This however, Mr. Jefferson "Why he generally desists awhile and I soon to be a copy of it. This however, Mr. Jefferson to be a copy of it. This however, Mr. Jefferson to be a copy of it. This however, Mr. Jefferson to be a copy of it. thenneity of the paper has not been generally admitted. But it is now proved to be authentic. "How differently am I situated! My master is a chopping boy, with a thrick block, which is Swain, Eaq, a citizen of North Carolina, was etimes; and when he finds I a few days since, in a report from a Senate com-

Phillips, addressed the meeting in the evening. Unusual good order has been maintained through-

nded by the passage of the following resolu-

absolute power and perfect security to the whole sale traffickers in human flesh, by its combine

4th July, 1848.

My Dran Sin.—I hold it of good augury that your letter, of the 12th of June, reached me by the Hermann, just in time to be answered

You may be sure that I have spared no pains to discover, in the British State Paper Office, a copy of the resolves of the committee of Meck-lenburg, and with entire success. A glance at the map will show you that in those days, the traffic of that part of North Carolina took a southerly direction, and people in Charleston, and sometimes even in Savannah, knew what was going on in "Charlotte Town," before Governor Martin. The first account or "the extraordinary resolves by the people in Charlotte Town, Mecklenburg county," was sent over to England by Six Lapses Wright, then Governor of Georgia. lenburg county," was sent over to England by Sir James Wright, then Governor of Georgia, in a letter of the 30th of June, 1775.

in a letter of the 30th of June, 1775.

The newspaper thus transmitted is still preserved, and is the number 498 of the South Cardolina Gezette and County Journal, Tuesday, June 13, 1775. I read the resolves, you may be sure, with reverence, and immediately obtained a copy of them; thinking myself the sole discoverer. I do not send you the copy, as it is identically the same with the paper which you enclosed to me; but I forward to you a transcript of the entire letter of Sir James Wright. The newspaper seems to have reached him after he

Look out for counterfeit \$5 on the Hudson theregulators, and am having copies made of a look out for \$1's of the Counterfeit \$5 on the Hudson the regulators, and am having copies made of a large number. Your own State ought to have

# RELIGIOUS READING.

you need from the State Paper Office, on all North Carolina topics. The regulators are, on

North Carolina topics. The regulators are, on many accounts, important. Their complaints are well founded, and were so acknowledged,

LETTER OF GEN. WASHINGTON.

though their oppressors were only no punished. They form the connecting

SERMON ON CALIFORNIA.

punished. They form the connecting link oc-tween resistance to the stamp act and the move-ment of 1775; and they also played a glorious part in taking possession of the Mississippi val-ley, toward which they were carried irreastibly by their love of independence.

It is a mistake if any have supposed that the regulators were cowed down by their defeat at a re Allemance. Like the mammoth, they shook the hold from the covered the mounto take hold of a passing theme till bolder men passage (reported in the Tribune) from a serthe great excitement of the day :-

the bolt from their brow and crossed the moutto be of use to you, or your State.
Very truly yours, George Bancroft.
D. L. Swain, Esq.,
Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Very truly yours, George Bancroft.

D. L. Swain, Esq.,
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

The above letter establishes the fact beyond a question, that independence was first proclaimed in Mecklenburg, North Carolina, in May, 1775
The letter of Sir James Wright, referred to by Mr. Bancroft, closes as follows: "By the enclored in Mecklenburgh county; and I should not be surprised if the same should bedone everywhere else."

Troly good in haste. It is a marvelous offshoot of God's great plan for redeeming our world, that things are so constituted, in spite of all the art and power of Satan, that ordinary men caunou get rich in a moment. If Satan could make audden tiches the rule of his administration as good of this world—if our great God and Saviour permitted that—very few souls would ever be converted and saved. There is an ingredient in sudden riches of a searching, poisonous, subtle power, that very few constitutions are proof against.

"Now, the providence of God has just opened in this country, in the Gold Mines of California,

> Scripture upon the thirst for wealth, and hasty wealth. Generally, men become richard labor; it may not be natural labor, the it may have been begun with that, four

Hodgson at Philadelphia (and Wilmington.) as may be necessary under all circumstances, especially with respect to the expense—failure of hoises and breaking of waggons.

Your road will be through Philadelphia and Wilmington, thence by the head of Eik to the lower ferry on the Suquehanna, and thence by Baltimore, Bladensburgh, Georgetown and Alexandria, to Mount Vernon.

You will enquire o. Mr. Hodgson and Colonel Biddle, if Mrs. Washington left anything in their care to be forwarded by the waggons to Virginia; if she did and you can find foom for [them] it, let it be carried; if there is not—desire them to send it by some other good opportunity.

The waggons and teams, after the baggage is delivered, is to be surrendered to the order of

delivered, is to be surrendered to the order of Col. Pickering—which has I believe been handed to Mr. Roberts, and is to deliver them to Col. Fitzgerald to be sold.

cier's office, with the letter addressed to him—
that is, to Mr. Morris.

The other small bundle you will deliver to The other small bandle you will deliver to Mr. Cottinger in Chestnut street.

Dr. McHenry's Trunk and parcels you will (as I suppose he has directed) leave at his house in Baltimore.

You will have the Tents which are occupied by the Guard delivered to Col. Morgan, whose receipt for them will be a voucher for you to the Chapter Master General. quarter Master General.

The remainder of the Guard, under the care of a good Setgeant, with very strict orders to prevent every kind of abuse to the inhabitants on the march, is to be conducted to their corps at West Point.

Given at Rocky Hill, this 9th day of

absolute power and perfect security to the wholes absolute power and perfect security to the wholes and traffickers in human flesh, by its combined military and naval power, and the overthrow of which would inevitably burst asunder the chain of every bond-man—a union in which freedom of speech of the press, the right of petition and safe and equal locomotion is cloven down, and the citizens of one portion of the country are seized for no alieged crime in another portion, and the citizens of one portion of the country are seized for no alieged crime in another portion, and the citizens of one portion of the country are seized for no alieged crime in another portion, and the citizens of one portion of the country are seized for no alieged crime in another portion, and the citizens of one portion of the country are seized for no alieged crime in another portion, and the citizens of one portion of the country are seized for no alieged crime in another portion, and the citizens of one portion of the country are seized for no alieged crime in another portion, and the citizens of one portion of the country are seized for no alieged crime in another portion, and the citizens of one portion of the country are seized for no alieged crime in another portion, and the citizens of one portion of the country are seized for no alieged crime in another portion of the country are seized for no alieged crime in another portion of the country are seized for no alieged crime in another portion of the country are seized for no alieged crime in another portion of the country are seized for no alieged crime in another portion of the second of the Taberson of the Second of the Taberson of the Second of the Taberson of the Second of the

DR. CHERVER of the Paritan Church, is a man of fine shilities, and one of those who do not wait show him the handle. Here is a very readable mon delivered on the last evening of 1848, on

"They that well be tich, supremely deterhe bolt from their brow and crossed the moutnine.

I shall always be glad to hear from you, and
to be of use to you, or your State.

Very truly yours,

Grores Bancroft.

D. L. Swain, Esq.,

in this country, in the Gold Mines of California, one of the most wonderful, accessible, and uni-versal opportunities of sudden wealth ever yet commanded on earth. What God's design may commanded on earth. What God a design may be in this, it were presumption in us to predict; but we may hope they are designs not of trial or of judgment, but of mency; great purposes in regard to the spread of his kingdom. But there never yet has been a nation not irreparably intended to a good of the spread of the services of the s A writer in the Newark Advertiser furnishes jured by a sudden opening of the sources of great wealth in this manner. It remains to be seen what effect will be propuced upon us. We are in many respects differently placed in regard to such a conjunction from any previous people under heaven.

"Let us, then, in the first place, look some of the dangers of this matter in the face. There is the effect of sudden wealth upon the character, which we have noted. The stress is laid in As you know they contain all my papers, which are of immense value to me, I am sure it is unnecessary to request your particular attention to them—but as you will have several ferries to pass, and some of them wide, particularly the Susquehanna and Potomae, I must caution you against crossing them if the wind should be high or if there is in your own judgment or the opinion of others the least danger.

The waggons should never be without a sential over them, always locked and the keys in your possession. You will make such arrangements for the march, with Col. Morgan at this place and Mr. Hodgson at Philadelphia (and Wilmington.) as may be necessary under all circumstances, established by the successive with several circumstances.

Col. Fitzgerald to be sold.

The bundle which contains my accounts you will be careful of and deliver them at the financier's office, with the letter addressed to him—that is, to Mr. Morris.

make them feel if they will, the constitutes a disipline which may very much keep down and restrain, though it cannot cure, the roling evil of a man's nature. It holds his passions in check,

chronic excitement, but this last is truly the yellow fever. There is as great a difference as Carlyle makes between a sincere Pagan idolatry, In this that ignorantly worships God under the form of that ignorantly worships God under the form of foreign paupers and disabled sailors. In this State the capitation tax was \$2. And in New York, for the past five years, \$266,711 have been added to the Mariners' Fund from this themselves. When it comes to the real worship in themselves. When it comes to the real worship in themselves. been added to the Mariners' Fund from this source alone. Latterly, however, the tax has been paid under protest by the ship-owners, and that part of the amount collected if no the that part of the amount collected, if not the whole, will probably have to be refunded by the degradation. And just so the miserly worship whole, will probably have to be refunded by the States.

The Anti-Slavery Convention. The Massachusetts Anti-slavery Society, after three days session, at Faneuil Hall, adjourned at ten o' clock last night. Frageis Jackson, Esq., predays session, at Paneum Ham, adjointed at the o'clock last night. Francis Jackson, Esq., preo'clock last night. Francis Jackson, Esq., predoes not exclude it but in which, availing him self of the grace of God, he may make almost all the meeting in the evening.

H. C. Wright, W. W. Brown, and Wendell anything of himself that he pleases. Place man at the mouth of a gold mine, with a shovel and pick-axe, and we do not think you see an excitement of pure avarice, and he digs, digs, Resolved, That the one great object to be at-Resolved, That the one great object to be attempted and achieved, to secure the emancipation of our enslaved countrymen—to assert and protect the rights of the North,—and to impose the awful criminality involved in the slave-system exclusively upon the incorrigible tyrants of the South, is the immediate dissolution of the South, is the immediate dissolution of the American Union,—a Union based on the prostrate bodies of three rnillions of people, and comented with their blood—a Union which gives absolute power and perfect security to the whole-

the holiest.

Mr. Beecher was followed by Rev. Dr. Lansing of Brooklyn, in the address to the throne of grace. The hymn "Hear what the voice of Heaven pro-claims, for all the pious dead," was then sun, and with the benediction, closed the public services. with the benediction, closed the paties services. The whole sceae was deeply interesting and impressive; and not least the readiness with which probably several hundred persons embraced the opportunity afforded at the close of the exercises, of passing successively near the corpse, and taking a last look of a countenance which to most of them

BOSTON ATHENEUM. During the past year 3,346 volumes have been added to the library of the Boston Athenaum by purchase, and 830 of the Boston Athenaeum by purchase, and a 30 by gifts. There have also been purchased 11, 900 pamphlets, and 7,393 have been received as donations. Among the latter is a very valuable collection, 6,000 in number, belonging to the late John Quincy Adams. They were presented by his son, Hon. Charles Francis Adams. The Athenaeum Library now contains about 50, 100 pages of the page 1,000 pages high. 00 bound volumes, and 100,000 pamphlets.

ing the songs announced in London, we Among the songs announced in London, we find a beautiful Duet, (words by Carpenter, music by Glover.) founded on the incident in "Dombey & Son," where fittle Paul talks to his sister Florence of the emotions produced by the sounder of the care. Bangor Bank, old... Bath Bank... the sounds of the seas. Citizens' Bank, Augusta.
Calais Bank.
City Bank, Portland.
Damariscotta Bank, Nobleboro'.
Exchange. Portland.
Frankfort Bank.
Globe Bank, Bangor.
Georgin Lomber Co., Portland.
Hallowell and Augusta.
Kennebec Bank, Hallowell.
Kennebec Bank, Hallowell.
Kennebunk Bank.
Lafayette Bank, Bangor.
Maine Bank.
Mercantile. Bangor.
Oldtown, Orono.

PAUL. What are the wild waves saying, Sister, the whole day long, That even amid their playing,
I hear but their low, long song; Not by the seaside only— There it sounds wild and free— But at night, when 'tis dark and lonely, In dreams it is still with me? To which Florence replies : Brother, I bear no singing;
'Tis but the rolling wave
Ever its lone course winging
Over some ocean cave,
'Tis but the noise of water,
Darling, against the shore,
And the wind from some bleaker quarter
Minalize with its results.

Florence and Paul: No! it is something greater, That speaks to the heart alone, The voice of the great Creator Speaks in that mighty tone.

ing with its roar

THE BRITISH ARMY. A London journal says that two hundred members of the British House of Commons are directly or indirectly connect-ed with the army and navy. The army con-sists of about one hundred and twenty-four thousand rank and file, officered by five thousand seven hundred and thirty-four gentlemen. The household troops who never leave Londo for foreign service, have among their officers fifteen noblemen and many honorables. An ordinary regiment of British cavalry costs about \$90,000 a year. One regiment of the Horse guards costs \$120,000 and the Coldstream Bridgeport Manuf. Co..... guards costs \$250,000 per annum, There are on the staff forty-four generals receiving pay, and one hundred and thirty-five more who are colonels of regiments. Among these generals there are three kings and two princes. There are also three hundred and one colonels and six hundred and eighty-four lieutenant-colonels, The friends of reform point to these "superflu-ous veterans," and ask that the diminution of the public burthens may begin by a reduction of epaulettes.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.—Two young men, Hannibal Potter of St. Albans, and Dennis Savage of Dunham, Canada, have been arrested Savage of Donhain, Canada, have been arrested at Milton Falls, for passing counterfeit money. They threw away a package containing some \$400, in which were fives on the Connecticut River Banking Company, Hautord, on the Merchants' Bauk, Providence, R. I., and on the Ascunery Bauk, Wiodsor; threes on the Bank of Whitehall; fives on the Bank of Rochester, N. II: threes on the Agawam Bank, Springof Whitehall; fives on the Bank of Rochester, N. II.; threes on the Agawam Bank, Spring-field, Mass, and a ten on the Adams Bank, Mass. These bills were all very poorly executed, though those on the Ascuticy Bank, Bank of Whitehall, and the Merchants' Bank, are calculated to deceive the unwary. The others are hardly up to pictures on a board fence. They were bound over, in bonds of \$500, and are now in jail. Potter is said to be very respectably connected at St. Albans. [Burlington]

(VI.) Free Press.

Valley, a territory of surpassing fertility, with an area as large as two States like Massachusetta This beautiful valley, though but a limb of the This beautiful valley, though but a limb of the This beautiful valley, though but a limb of the Tapidly settling, and will in all probability very to existence within a few years—chiefly by Eastern munificence, has now a well finished edifice, 100 feet by 50, and four stores high, a library of 5000 volumes, a Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, a Minerological cabinet, a President, and four Professors of New England origin, who, with a precarious salary of only

ELOPEMENTS OUT OF FARHION. Runaway or clandestine matches are no longer fashionable in England. It is now found that although they promise beforehand so many sweet enjoyments, they almost invariably prove bitter afterwards. The Queen has very pointedly discountenanced them; and women begin to understand that the men who run away with them do not respect them. The female who can commit a folly to-day is likely to commit a folly to-morrow.

President, and four Professors of New England origin, who, with a precarious salary of only about \$300 each, are assiduously devoting to their best energies, with the hope of yet seeing it generously endowed, like Eastern Colleges, and standing forth as a great moral lighthouse generations.

It has already upwards of 200 students, with the prospect of a perpetual increase, and seems only to need the additional endowment of some \$30.000 for sustaining a competent number of instructors above the apprehension of embras-

MARRIAGE AND DEATH. Married, in Somerinstructors above the anorcher ws, and by Daniel Webster and others against and representatives of wealth directly—the yellow gold itself. The other may be an undue of the property of the p ter of Martin Lewin, of Somerset,
Died, on the 22d inst., Mrs. Sarah L. Slade. wife of Mr. John P. Slade, aged 27 years. wife of Mr. John P. Slade, aged 27 years.

Thus in two short weeks, the now bereaved husband led his betrothed fair one to the hymenial alter, and followed her remains to the cold grave. [Fall River Monitor.

The following scene of the story about a Tailor, who was dunning a man for the amount of his bill. The man said he "was sorry, very sorry is deed, that he couldn't pay it."

"Well," said the other, "I took you for a man that would be sorry, but if you are sorrier than I am, then I'll quit."

A SECOND ULYSSES. The following see coursed in the Philadelphia Police Court. An old man, of very scute physiognomy, answered to the name of Jacob Wimont. His clothes looked like they might have been bought second handed in his youthful prime, for they had suffered more by the rubs of the world than the proprietor himself.

Mayor.—What business do you follow, Windows and was a suffered more by the rubs of the world than the proprietor himself. the proprietor himself.

Mayor.—What business do you follow, Windid.

Wimont.-Business! None-I'm a travel-Mayor. - A vagabond, perhaps.

Wimont.—You are not far wrong; travellers and vagabonds are much the same thing. The difference is that the latter travel without money, and the former generally travel without brains.

Mayor.—Where have you travelled? Wimont .- All over this continent.

Mayor. - For what purpose!

Mayor.-What have you observed ! Wimont.-A little to commend, much to cen-sure, and very much to laugh at. Mayor.-Humph! and what do you com much pleasure in scratching.

Wimont.-A handsome woman that will stay at home, an elequent preacher that will make short sermons, a good writer that will not write too much, and a fool that has sense enough to Mayor.—What do you censure? say your lesson. What makes boys grow!

Mayor.—what do you censure!
Wimont.—A man who marties a girl for her
fine dancing, a working man who believes in
the sympathies of professional gentlemen, a
youth who studies law or medicine, while he
has the new of his hards, and the second "Because they carry an umbrella, which keeps off the rain." youth who studies law or medicine, while ne has the use of his hands, and the people who elect a drunkard or blockhead to office.

Mayor.—Ahem! And what do you laugh 'tother has a heart of fint, and when they comes to the state of the stat together, they strike fire, and that is love. Wimont.-I laugh at the man who expect

his position to command that respect which his personal qualities and qualifications do not the whigs "the silk and broadcloth party." The Louisville Journal retorts that the democrats Mayor .- Oh! I perceive you are an ottorer are "the worsted party. of pithy sentences; now I am about to utter on

that will surprise you.

Wimont.— A pithy sentence from your honor would indeed be a matter of astonishment. Mayor.—My sentence is, that you discontinue have it, and its suitable, and I feel inclined to have it, and it's cheap, and can't be got at enny buy it, and it's cheap, and can't be got at enny buy it, and it's cheap. I most allays takes it withton, "I allays asks for what I wants, and if the

rest and recruit yourself at Moyamensing.

This retort was a poser, and Mr. Wimont, submitting to the requirements of the vagrantact, retired from the hall of justice without ut-

Astronomical Intelligence .- Saturn has lately seen appearing in public without his rings, and sas occasioned much animadversion among the other planets, who accuse him openly of having pawned them! [Shabby. BANK NOTE TABLE. MASSACHUSETTS

heises, at Ch

Oldtown, Orono. Oxford Bank, Fryeburg. Passamaquoddy, Eastport. People's Bank, Bangor. Penolscot Bank, Bangor. Portland Bank. Saco Bank.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

RHODE ISLAND.

NEW YORK

among the brighest ornaments of our country

Dan Marble tells a story about a Tailor, who

IRISH. The Kentucky "Board of Internal

Improvements," report to the legislature that no gravel or Macadamized road is fit for use till it.

is cemented firmly by continued travel. They must have read of the exclamation of the paddy

"Och I'll never be able to put these boots of till I have worn them a week or two."

AN AFFECTIONATE WIFE. "My dear, the

fowls have nearly destroyed the garden. Did you not see them there while I was absent?" "Yes, love, but I could not bear the thought

of driving them away, they seemed to take so

THE JESTER.

"Napoleon Alexis Dobbs, come up here and

What makes a young man and woman fall

NICKNAMES. The Columbus Statesman calls

"When I goes a shoppin," says Mrs. Parting-

"Why do not men grow!"

Stillwater Canal, Oro St. Croix, Calais.... Union, Brunswick...

Hillsborough Bank... New Hampshire, Ports Portsmouth Bank... Wolfborough Bank...

Ag.icultural Bank, Troy.

ington Bank.... mercial Bank, Poultney

Globe Bank, Smithfield.
Pascoag Bank, at Pascoag Village..
R. I. Agricultural Bank, Johnston.
Scituate Bank....

Orange County, Bank of, at Chelsea, closed St Albans, Bank of, Windsor, at Windsor

ly hear the name of lime a old articles that are broug our practical men who have now come forward beldly they cannot afford to buy ti-lime-prefixed to his n should remain there; pro it opprobrious so far as me chusetts are concerned. C reigning prince, and wond in agriculture.

Farmers who have ever ing new land and burning are familiar with the effect The largest crops of who ows on these burnt lots often find the benefit of the ashes that were left in the stood. Bits of coal are years after the pits were Liebig and others that the posed by exposure is who own and cultivate fields once stood, and once abo every bit is now gone; wood goes. The charcon

decayed. Mr. Colman and others or 80 bushels-and in on of wheat have been grow is now pretty well know modes of measuring cro small patch of corn has b the line close to a row o: around a few hills as a s is no proper way of meas tant. It is want of space Corn stalks most have re

be-for there are side li side air to move and ma patch. The drill husban he ground is left for the ridges of wheat, might By measuring where the the open spaces unmeasu to one, and the 80 bushe land are grown in fact o copy them at all we ou ask what evidence ther doubt not that Mr. Colmi

# CORREST

racy of the measure.

ON FATT MR. EDITOR,-In Jan 20th Lam vers upon the subject of by a gentleman in S Mr. Dodge of Dany ments are in accord upon this subject, I municate to you sor this matter, hoping others still more fact know whether he is lower price than it we ket in its original beef or pork.

Although I am not

of grain, nor of any sessor of eyes which for the purpose of around me. And the scrutinize the plans ployers, and seeing

nents of the vagrant out chapperin' about it all day long, like as some people does." "How Louis Napoleon seems to thirst for notori ty!" "Ah, and you'd thirst too, friend Stubbs, if you had been so long confined to Ham as he was."

VOL. S.

PUBLISH W. & W. J. BU TERMS, \$2,00 in advanger than six months \$2,5 Papers not disconting arrearages paid.

No paper sent for a All correspondence at Editor at Boston. Advertising on reaso

AGRICU AGRICULTURA The meetings this winter been well attended. Men and other farmers living i the place, are seen there

part in these Conversation with interest. It is the custom of the I substance of what is said are obliged to do it in a co we could not spare room said. There is sometimes that is not reported. We a o publish the real condens ers, when we understand We incline to think the

edge is now exhibited, t ings of this kind were held some that the largest acceptable to readers, bu ers are not ready to believe though there may be regul At some of our meeting ists were invited to attend farms chemically and ma speakers we could not e practical knowledge. It is ment to look back and se Mineral manures were all mmended to our farmers old Alchemists ever recom How stands the case

could it would be of no se The Ploughman has lon

stand far enough apart to It often happens that of wheat or rye has a m average of the field. W where stumps or rocks a be found between these er and heavier than the

When such round at he reports. And we are judge for themselves. ald still be considere

[For the

The facts which I

time are the fattening bought the 8th of A. The grain to feed the

Northern Corn, 68 bt Barley, 20 terest on Money paid

The Comic Almanac says, "it takes three springs to make one leap year